

Current Events

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

WHY a campaign for total abstinence from intoxicating drinks should be necessary in a bone dry country may seem mysterious and superfluous to our old friend the visitor from Mars, but to an American, unless he be of the bonehead tribe, there is nothing mystifying about it. Curiously enough, the organization that has set itself the task of pushing a mop over the map of the United States is Catholic. No doubt the worthy folks forgot that their success in embalming John Barleycorn would sound the death knell of Catholic worship as the communists cannot enjoy their favorite repast on the body and blood of Jesus unless the priest has a wee drop of wine to mix with the dough and incidentally slake his own thirst.

HELIUM stars are lazy fellows, according to a scientist. They only make speed at the rate of four miles a second. Besides being slow, they are pleasure-loving and travel in pairs. Whether the company is mixed, or of the one gender, the professor did not take time to tell us, he no doubt wishing to give the laggard stars a lesson in velocity. Soon the stars and their ways will be as familiar to us as the love affairs of volcanoes and comets or the mental processes of Calvin Coolidge.

TRUTH will out, tho not in the newspapers, present company always excepted. Students of Journalism in Columbia University who edit a paper called the Spectator admit that they fake news. This habit was discovered when an issue of the sheet had a box on the front page with the news that the night editor was shot in the arm while aiding police in chasing robbers who attempted to rob a jewelry store. It was learned that no store was located at the place mentioned and the editorial staff was forced to confess that they were in the habit of faking news when hard up for material. This goose-step factory is turning out scribbles to supply the American news papers. Is it surprising we have a daily menu of lies?

WHY heads are bald and how they got that way is the subject of heated controversy at the conference of the British Association of Advancement of Science. Some hold that a lack of foliage on the dome indicates brain power. The theory is that the flow of ideas rushing hither and thither affects the roots of the hair, eventually prying them loose from the roof of the skull. Another scientist is trying to develop the squirrely grapefruit. Now I suggest a suitable prize for the fellow who will eliminate the pest who is acquainted with everything but knows nothing.

WHO has not been driven to a homicidal mood by the human scourge who says "Paree" when somebody says "Paris" or "Paris" when somebody says "Paree"? If you accent the first half of a two-syllable word the pest will accent the last. This species is unknown in Europe unless he bred his kind there during the world war. The British Association for the Advancement of Science would render humanity a favor if it devoted half the energy it spends on discovering the reason for bald heads, in seeking a specific for ridding the world of this nuisance. The Society for the Extermination of the Pestiferous Linguist deserves your hearty support.

PERHAPS the following items have no relation to each other, but we believe they have. "Statistics show crime on the increase in Japan. Incendiarism has had the greatest gain." And "Japan has its bootleggers, but the illicit traffic is in radical books, which are smuggled in on ships." The Japanese ruling classes are more afraid of knowledge in the heads of the masses than they are of guns in their pockets.

THE Aimee Semple McPherson mystery simply will not simplify. Two grocery slips that might help to solve the evangelist's disappearance disappeared mysteriously from the grand jury room. It was afterwards learned that they were destroyed by being thrown down a drain in a room adjoining the grand jury. The slips were found in a cottage at Carmel-by-the-Sea. The handwriting was said to be that of Ormiston's lady companion, who is said to resemble Mrs. McPherson. Criminal action will be taken in the matter, according to reports.

ARE you an average American? If you want to make sure dig into your jeans or look up the old bank book and if you are seventy cents ahead of this time last year you are that kind of a person.

THE referendum on the proposal to confiscate the property of the Hohenzollerns cost the social-democratic party of Germany half a million dollars. We learn from a press dispatch. Had the social-democrats not supported the kaisers and the capitalists against the revolutionary workers who fought to establish a soviet form of government in 1919 there would be no need for referendums in 1926.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF FRANCE OF BATTLE AS COMMUNIST KS; PARLIAMENT ADJOURNED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, August 11.—The French parliament adjourned today after ten months of session in which five governments were overthrown and six finance ministers turned out. Poincare is expected to reconvene parliament in October to discuss ratification of debt agreements.

The adjournment took place after yesterday's gathering of the national assembly at Versailles, called by Poincare into its first session since 1884, to make the cabinet's sinking fund bill a part of the fundamental law. It was supposed to be a dignified and solemn assembly, testifying to the greatness and pride of the nation, but it was everything but peaceful.

Do Not Attack Government.

At 8 p. m. the Communist deputy Doriot took the tribune and began a sharp attack on the bill as an assault on the standards of living of the working class, already burdened with high costs of living and taxation, as well as being forced into imperialism wars in Africa and Syria.

The presiding officer, De Seives, reactionary supporter of Poincare, could not stomach Doriot's pointed remarks and, as is the parliamentary custom, put on his hat to signify the session's adjournment and stalked out. But Doriot refused to leave the Communist position unspoken or to step off the tribune. After fifteen minutes De Seives came back and (Continued on page 2)

COMMUNIST DEPUTY IN FRENCH CHAMBER HITS AT POINCARÉ SCHEME



DORIOT

Jacques Doriot, Communist member of the French chamber mounted the platform at the meeting of the French national assembly at Versailles and exposed the scheme of the Poincare government to force a dictatorship on the country in the interests of French capital. The president invoked closure against him and it required a detail of armed guards to get Doriot, protected by his comrades, off the rostrum.

ROME-MADRID TREATY STIRS RIVAL POWERS

Challenges Big Nations in Both Hemispheres

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Aug. 11.—Fascist Italy and feudal Spain, also with a dictator in the form of General Primo de Rivera, have signed a treaty whose terms are yet secret and may be kept so in spite of the league of nations' rule that everything must be registered.

The reason for the secrecy is seen in the rumored provisions for a Spanish-Italian bloc against Britain and France in the Mediterranean, and against the United States in Latin America. It has produced surprise, if not alarm, in other countries.

The terms of the treaty unquestionably will be kept secret at least until after the conference of imperialist powers to settle the future status of Morocco and Tangiers. Spain demands more in these regions than England and France, the big league members, are willing to give, since they have imperialist interests of their own to guard. Italy has the same ambitions, and is pressing hard for more land and influence in Mediterranean affairs.

"Spain and Italy have been feeling that their rights and interests in the Mediterranean have not been accorded proper value," says the Giornale d'Italia. The same paper refers to the "militaristic, commercial and political penetration of South America by the United States," and adds:

Offers Alliance Against U. S. "Resistance is growing among South American nations which are affirming their national rights and autonomy and are seeking new political friendships."

"The new Italian regime, which absolutely respects the autonomy and sovereignty of South American republics, better understands the value and friendship of South America, where there are so many large and flourishing colonies of Italians. Spain and Italy must get closer together so that their joint efforts may be fruitful in a territory which has a Latin tradition. This would be of reciprocal advantage."

Army Aviator Meets Death. DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 11.—Lieutenant Barksdale, well-known army aviator, was killed shortly after noon today when his plane crashed to the ground.

FUNDS FROM U. S. TO WIN STRIKE ASKED

British Miners' Strike Depends on U. S. Labor

By LAURENCE TODD,
Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Planning the details of their campaign in American industrial centers to raise a fund of millions of dollars to win the great strike of British coal miners by defeating famine in the homes of the strikers, the British labor delegation completed on Aug. 9 its conference with President Green and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor. Then they scattered, to carry their appeal for aid to the officers of the various international unions, and to central labor bodies and to the miners in the coal fields.

Before going, they gained valuable publicity by posing for a news film and for the press photographers, on the steps of the A. F. of L. building. Green and Ben Tillett, M. P., representative of the general council of the British Trade Union Congress, were in the center of this moving picture.

The Schedule.

Joseph Jones of the Yorkshire miners will canvass the Boston district. Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M. P., secretary of the Woman's Relief Committee for the strikers, will be assigned to New York and vicinity. Oliver Harris of the South Wales Miners' Federation will have Philadelphia and the anthracite field. Ben Tillett will cover the Pittsburgh area.

Paul McKenna of the Scottish Miners' Federation will go to Chicago, and may also visit Milwaukee and the Twin Cities. James Robson of the Durham Miners will be responsible for the St. Louis district. Tillett will probably visit Cleveland to see the executives of the railroad brotherhoods, and he may also go to Indianapolis, where are the headquarters of the Mine Workers, the Carpenters, the Typographical and other important unions.

To Help the Delegates.

In planning this campaign for immediate funds, the visitors had the expert advice and active help of Green, effectively in China. Many nations professed friendship for China, but I find that this is the only nation that actually has made a stand for Chinese liberty and justice to China. The Soviet Union stands as a challenge (Continued on page 2.)

CHICAGO FUR WORKERS' UNION MEMBERS FREED ON KIDNAPING CHARGE

The three members of the Local 45, Chicago, Fur Workers Union arrested on a charge of kidnaping and released on a \$10,000 bail have been freed on the kidnaping charge. They are now charged with conspiracy.

The New York Joint Board of the Fur Workers' Union has thru the international union given the Chicago strikers \$5,000. The Chicago Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union has donated \$2,000 towards the fur workers' strike relief. The Jewish butchers and carpenters have also made donations.

British Government Now Starving Miners' Babies

NEW YORK, August 11.—(FP)—No more milk for the babies of the British strikers! Starve them! That is the policy of British authorities, the latest cable received from the other side shows. The cable comes to Ellen Wilkinson, M. P., of the British relief delegation from Marion Phillips, head of the British Women's Committee for the miners. It reads:

LONDON.—Conditions here are worse. Clackmannon and South Lanark have stopped parish relief, school feeding and milk for babies. Villages are suffering gaunt starvation. Litchfield is pitiful. The Pontypridd workhouse is full and relief has been reduced. The Bolton area of 22,000 miners is still without relief except from us. Every day the public authorities are withdrawing assistance from somewhere. The fund must be maintained. Good luck.

Mexican Labor Parades in Demonstration of Loyalty to Government Fight Against Church



Here is one of the first photos to reach this country of the great labor demonstration in Mexico City on August 1 when the clergy closed the churches and Catholics began an economic boycott against the decision of the government to enforce the constitution of 1917 and strip the church of its power. Above is Calles and other officials of the government reviewing the parade from the balcony of a municipal building. Below is a section of the parade with a banner hailing Christ as an advocate of the socialist ideal.

COAL OWNERS IN PLAN TO DRIVE FOR OPEN SHOP

Report Concerted Move in Preparation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Information, supposed to come from those close to the administration, particularly Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, says that the government has been told that in a few days a large number of coal operators in Ohio will declare an "open shop," break their contracts and enter into a war on the miners' union, reducing the wages practically one-third off of the present scale set by the Jacksonville agreement of \$7.50 a day.

It is also understood that the National Coal Operators' Association is behind the move, and that the association means to establish the "open shop" and break the United Mine Workers' Union in one district after another.

A Clean Sweep.

The Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania operators are planning to follow those of Ohio, and if they have a reasonable measure of success in attacking the union the wage-cutting campaign will be extended into the union fields of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Wyoming.

The operators are encouraged in their determination to break the union by the failure of the union to protect the miners of western Pennsylvania. (Continued on page 5)

U-Boat Sinks Vessel.

KIEL, Germany, Aug. 11.—The Danish sailing vessel "Sigrid" was sunk today by a torpedo, fired by a German destroyer during maneuvers in the Baltic. The crew of the destroyer saved the crew of five of the Danish vessel, after making an effort to save the ship from sinking.

MASSACHUSETTS LABOR TO RUN OWN TICKET IN COMING ELECTIONS

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 11.—Labor organizations thruout Massachusetts have been invited to a campaign convention to be held Sunday, Aug. 22 at 11 a. m. at Wells Memorial Hall, 987 Washington street, Boston. The call to the convention is sent out by the Massachusetts Labor Campaign Committee.

PASSAIC STRIKE TOTS NEED MILK —WAGENKNECHT

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 11.—Alfred Wagenknecht, relief chairman, gave out the following statement in answer to the attack on the children's milk campaign by the Citizens' (Vigilantes) Committee:

The distribution of strike relief is wonderfully effective and the General Relief Committee is a model of efficiency are the conclusions to be drawn from the latest pronouncement of the strike-breaking Citizens' Committee," declared Wagenknecht.

"Help Hungry Cry a Slander," screams the Citizens' Committee in its latest outbreak, and inadvertently proceeds to give strike relief in the textile zone the greatest praise it could possibly receive:

"The Overseer of the Poor in Passaic," says the Committee, "is on record as stating that in the ten years of his occupancy of this office, this year so far has been the lightest in its demands on it for the relief of the indigent, and he cites the food bills of his office for the first seven months of 1926 to show that they total less than those for the corresponding period of 1925."

"In other words, workers' solidarity has proved more efficient in keeping the mill workers from the poorhouse than did the miserable wages (Continued on page 4)

PASSAIC STRIKE COMMITTEE AND McMAHON MEET

Discuss Affiliation of 16,000 Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The committee selected by the 16,000 Passaic textile workers to negotiate a settlement with the mill barons and to affiliate them with the United Textile Workers of America, a part of the American Federation of Labor, held a conference here with the United Textile Workers' emergency committee.

At this conference at the Bible House, Astor Place and Fourth Ave., the strikers' committee pointed out to President Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers that the strikers were not seeking to form organizations dual to the American Federation of Labor textile workers' organization, but that they desired to become a part of that union. No agreement has yet been reached on the question of affiliation. The next conference will be held tomorrow in the Bible House.

SHERWOOD EDDY, PROMINENT Y. M. C. A. FIGURE, PRAISES ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF WORKERS OF THE SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., August 11.—"Yours is a country where man no longer exploits man," declared Sherwood Eddy, member of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, in a speech at a reception given by Olga Kamenova, director of the bureau of cultural relations. The reception was given to a group of American writers and college professors that are now visiting the Soviet Union.

"I am glad to see a nation which stands as a challenge to the rest of the nations ruled by swollen, selfish capitalism," he went on. "In its great daring ideal it is the only nation that challenges the world. It challenged the world (Continued on page 2)

U. S. MAY SEIZE EXCUSE FOR WAR AGAINST MEXICO

Pressure from Rome and Wall Street

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—That the pressure brought to bear on the administration by Catholics and oil men may induce the United States government to intervene in Mexico was indicated by unofficial statements made here by attaches of the state department.

Not that any admission would be made that the views expressed represented the point of view of Secretary of State Kellogg or President Coolidge, but it was hinted that the recent note transmitted to Calles thru the American ambassador in Mexico was couched in the form of an ultimatum.

Looking For Excuse.

While the government would insist that any steps it might take would not be interference in the struggle between the church and the government, yet it in the course of the disturbances arising out of the religious war American citizens were injured or killed, the United States government might seize on such incident or incidents as a favorable excuse to break off diplomatic relations.

The Knights of Columbus, representing Rome and the oil barons, have been urging the president to lift the arms embargo. This move would have no other purpose than to arm the reactionary elements for civil war.

Reports Are Exaggerated.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11.—Reports of strife in Mexico are greatly exaggerated, according to a report made by a group of American clergy who have traveled thru the republic since the Catholics began their "strike" against the anti-church decrees promulgated by President Calles.

Lurid stories of killings are spread in Mexico City by the publicity agents of the church. The visiting Americans declared that those stories could not be authenticated.

Urges Strict Boycott.

A circular urging Catholics to paralyze commercial life of the country reads in part:

"Boycott the daily press as it is controlled by the Crom, which has prohibited the publication of the simple success of the religious conflict, obliging the press to publish false information attacking the Catholics. Do not buy in business houses that advertise in the press of Mexico. Take your money from the banks and the national pawnshops. Boycott the government's Bank of Mexico. Do not use the telephone or the mail to send funds. Use the cable. Do not build. Refuse to pay rent, light and telephone bills and stop all classes of payments until this brings a serious danger. Do not buy wine, candy, cakes or clothes and do not treat with the Masons.

"Practice all means to paralyze the economic life of Mexico. Boycott! Boycott! Boycott! This arm causes fear to the enemies of the Catholics. Boycott to save Catholicism."

Hundreds of these circulars in Mexico City were distributed by all classes of society, some wearing overalls, others in fashionable attire. Women, girls, youths and old men were among the distributors.

The Mexican government served notice on Great Britain some time ago that it would not renew the existing treaty of amity and commerce between the two governments.

The foreign office of Colombia has expressed its regrets to Mexico that when President Mendez was inaugurated on Saturday, the president of the Colombian senate, Ignacio Rengifo, took occasion to make a speech assailing the Mexican religious policy, in the presence of the Mexican ambassador.

The Mexican government announces that the Colombian explanation is satisfactory, but there is some displeasure here over the fact that Senator Rengifo, who assailed the Calles government, has been made secretary of war in the new Colombian cabinet.

REPORT CHICAGO SHOP VIOLATING ARMS EMBARGO

Shipping Swords and Daggers to Mexico

That a certain shop in the loop is shipping swords and daggers to Mexico in violation of the arms embargo was the story given to THE DAILY WORKER yesterday. This particular shop, it was stated, supplies regalia to priests and Knights of Columbus. It furnishes swords to fourth degree knights. The blades are imported from Germany.

Owing to the arms embargo the weapons cannot be shipped openly to Mexico. THE DAILY WORKER informant said that they are shipped in trunks and consigned to a priest in El Paso or some other border town.

Stopped Before.

It is said that this shop was prevented once before from carrying on this illicit trade after a complaint was lodged with the federal government by ex-president Obregon of Mexico.

THE DAILY WORKER is informed that the owner of the shop is a member of the Knights of Columbus and attended the last convention of that Marxist element of socialism. If we organization in Philadelphia.

SLUSH INQUIRY WILL RESUME ITS PROBING SEPT. 1

K. K. K. Auxiliary Head Will Be Recalled

Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, chairman of the senate slush fund committee announced last night that the hearings would reopen in this city on September 1st.

Reed would like to hear from Sen. McKinley about that millionaire's expenses in the primaries, also how much money he gave to so-called charitable institutions.

McKinley's Contribution.

Another person who may experience a disagreeable quarter of an hour on the witness stand is E. J. Davis, superintendent of the Better Government Association, who had refused to tell how much money Senator McKinley contributed to the treasury of the organization until publicity forced him to say that the senior senator gave him \$2,500.

The B. G. A., a K. K. K. auxiliary, received \$27,000 from George E. Brennan during the last fight for the state attorneyship of Cook County. Brennan is a Catholic.

National Assembly of France Battle Scene as Communist Speaks

(Continued from page 1)

asked Doriot if he intended to continue. The Communist nodded and went on with his speech.

Battle Rages—Doriot Sticks.

The government supporters became angry and one of the right bloc members, Poltoux Duplessis, led a rush to the tribune and attempted to drag Doriot from his place as speaker. Doriot, however, who is six feet tall, broad-shouldered and no pacifist, merely changed his form of argument from verbal to physical and refused to budge.

In addition, the whole Communist delegation piled into the melee to battle off the attack on their comrade. The attendants, who are supposed to assure decorum of procedure mixed in to stop the fight, while fists flew, blows fell, collars were torn and shouts filled the ancient assembly hall—and the Communist Doriot held his place in the tribune.

Bourgeois Dignity Outraged.

The agonized president could scarcely make himself heard, but finally shouted to attendants to clear the galleries so that the public could witness no more of this solemn assembly's lack of dignity. Then when the scene had quieted down with Doriot still in his place, De Selves was so infuriated at the Communists that he ordered the soldiers of the palace guard to remove Doriot from the tribune and from the hall.

No less than a French general, Peltier, marched in at the head of a squad, mounted the tribune from which Doriot was continuing his speech and asked the Communist to follow him. Doriot, having had his say, yielded and surrounded by guards followed the general out of the hall while the Communists, fighting song of the French revolutionists, and the right bloc warbled the Marseillaise.

The reactionary majority then voted a closure on debate and gave the government program a final majority. So closed the solemn national assembly of France, the first one in 42 years.

SEND IN YOUR SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER!

Another Gangster Bites Dust When Enemy Gats Spit Death Into His Face

Four men, including the well-known Julian ("Potatoes") Kaufman, were arrested after a long automobile chase today in connection with the murder last night of Louis H. ("Big") Smith, former New York gangster, who was killed as he stood talking to a friend beside an automobile.

International Workers' Aid of Linden, N. J., Mass Meeting, Aug. 20

LINDEN, N. J., Aug. 11.—The International Workers Aid will hold a Help the British Miners Win Their Strike mass meeting here at Progress Hall, Mitchell Ave., Friday night, Aug. 20 at 8 o'clock. An admission of 10 cents will be charged.

BORAH TALKS BACK AT DEBT CANCELLATION

British Applaud But Germans Rap "Tiger"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Georges Clemenceau's letter to President Coolidge on the French debt has sharpened the irreconcilable axe for the battle in the senate this winter to reject the Mellon-Berenger agreement.

This became increasingly manifest today following a reply to Clemenceau by Senator Borah, of Idaho, chairman of the foreign relations committee. Borah who is spending some time at his home in Boise before a speaking tour to several cities, is an opponent of the debt settlement.

"Cancellationists" Says Borah.

"The cancellationists make a sorry mistake in basing their contention with attacks upon the course and conduct of the United States," said Borah. "Clemenceau's letter is replete with ugly insinuations and false charges."

The Versailles treaty, he added, was based upon vengeance and distribution of territory. Clemenceau was largely instrumental in drafting that treaty.

Tells Them What to Do.

If European nations would urge cancellation, "let them include all debts and reparations, and present at the same time a program of disarmament," said Borah.

"I feel that every dollar we contribute in the way of settlement is simply feeding the imperialistic schemes of certain powers and lending our aid to such wars as are now being carried on in Syria," Borah concluded.

British For "Tiger."

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The British capitalist circles are agog with talk, unofficial, of course, over Clemenceau's letter to Coolidge and Coolidge's reaction to it. The attitude of Coolidge is generally said to be "no answer" to the French premier. The Evening Standard says frankly: "Clemenceau's letter to President Coolidge is moving and eloquent and contains a good deal of sense as well. But it does no more than express the attitude of all the European belligerents toward the question of the war debts. The same appeal has, in effect, been made before to America without at all modifying her attitude."

All-around Cancellation.

"Our own position always has been clear. We have consistently favored all-around cancellation, by which we should have been heavy losers. But we should lose more heavily than we could bear if we were to adopt the policy of paying our creditor and forgiving all our debtors."

"Dissatisfied Marianne."

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—Dr. Oestrich, editor of the reactionary financial paper "Boersen Zeitung," terms France "dissatisfied Marianne," and attacks the whole French position in the debt row with the United States. In part the paper says:

"Marianne did everything to get America into the war, the peace of which she also dictated. Now she asks cancellation of her war debts—but not of reparations. Clemenceau's sentimental slush may influence many, but there is consolation in the fact that politicians, diplomats and financiers are not affected by pretty phrases."

Why Not Disarm?

The paper owned by foreign Minister Stresemann concludes: "The failure of the disarmament plans shows the United States France has no intention to disarm, and it is therefore clear why the Americans are unwilling to continue to grant France large sums when they are used for building up her armed forces. The fall of the franc is due to the government's desire to build up her military power."

Ford Planes Leave St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 11.—Twenty airplanes competing in the Edsel Ford reliability tour left the municipal airport here beginning at 10 a. m. for Des Moines, Iowa, where they were scheduled to land during the noon hour. The planes came here from Milwaukee Monday.

CONVENTION OF BAKERY WORKERS OPENS IN N. Y.

Send Greetings to Striking Cloak Makers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The national convention of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers' International Union opened on Monday morning at the Great Northern Hotel with 127 delegates present from locals throughout the United States and Canada. The delegates were welcomed to New York by John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor and John Coughlin, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York.

Many Meetings.

The convention was officially opened by Charles F. Hohmann, secretary of the union and Max Freund, of New York, was elected chairman for the day. The morning session was given over to greetings. Flowers from New York locals were stacked around the platform and telegrams of greetings were read from the Chicago Joint Board of the union and the New York Joint Board.

Sympathy for Strikers.

The convention sent a message of sympathy and support to the striking cloak makers of New York who are carrying on a struggle against the bosses for improved conditions of work and who have, from time to time, assisted the bakers in their fight.

A financial and membership report revealed a membership of 23,000 and a treasury of nearly a half million dollars. A report was also made on the campaign waged by the union against the Ward Baking trust. There was a shortage of funds for this work and results can only be obtained, according to a report, by concentrated effort and with the assistance of the entire labor movement.

Ask Funds from U. S. to Win Strike of the British Coal Miners

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who has issued a circular instruction to A. F. of L. representatives to do all in their power to help the British delegates in getting before labor organizations the facts as to starvation of 2,000,000 women and children of the striking miners' households.

Food Will Win the Strike.

"It is a case of winning by fighting off starvation, which is the weapon of the mine owners and their allies, the government and the Tory party," said Harries of the South Wales Miners to the Federated Press. "Our people have shown a heroism thus far that proves they cannot be defeated so long as they can live. But they must have food if they are to live. If we do not get money to buy food, the mine owners may be able soon or late to crush the strike."

America Must Help.

"We are sure that American help, given now, will enable us to hold on until we win. Already the cost of maintenance of the idle mines is a worry to the bankers, who have been advancing money to the mine owners. This cost of maintenance is mounting up, and the owners cannot stand it forever. We will fight as long as we can get food from anywhere."

President Green is anxious that trade union officials throughout the east and middle west, where the British speakers will make their appeal, shall render all assistance they can, to enable them to make the most effective use of their brief time in any one place.

On the generosity of American workers in the next two weeks may turn the issue of victory or of terrible defeat for the 1,000,000 coal miners of Britain. If the British miners are permitted to be crushed, American miners and the American labor movement in every industry will soon feel the consequences. A drive against organized labor in America will be launched by big employers' associations, on the plea that American wages and working hours do not enable them to compete with "cheap foreign skilled labor."

New Shaft Approaches Five Entombed Miners

SALEM, Ky., Aug. 11.—Making good progress thru the night, workers sinking a new shaft at the Zing and Spar company mine here today estimated they were within five to seven feet from an opening to the level where five miners have been entombed for six days.

Solid rock was struck again, however, and it may take several hours to get past the last remaining barrier to the level, it was said. The workers have been encouraged by veteran mining men who maintain if the five men were not caught beneath the mass of mud and rock in the slide-in they would be found alive. After examining the mine passages they said fresh air was getting to the section where the accident occurred.

The DAILY WORKER needs your five dollars—you need The DAILY WORKER. Send five for a year's sub before August 15!

Mexican Labor Shows Spunk in Ultimatum to Arbitral Board

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11.—A general strike will be called thruout the state of Morelos on September 1 unless the arbitration board considering wage and working hours' disputes hands down decisions agreeable to labor, union officials announced today.

Confiscate All Church Property.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11.—Attorney General Ortega announced today that the government is considering the nationalization of hundreds of rich properties in Mexico which are in the possession of the Catholic lay clergy. The titles for the majority of these properties, rest with laymen, but the attorney general maintains that they are in actuality the property of the Catholic church and that the title has been transferred to the lay clergy to avoid the constitutional prohibition against church properties.

Several of the largest estates in Mexico may be seized unless the lay owners can definitely prove that they are the actual owners and are not merely holding the properties for the benefit of the church.

ANDREWS READY TO QUIT BOOZE CHASING BERTH

Negotiated Treaty with British Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Vital national prohibition problems await the attention of General Lincoln C. Andrews, dry chief, who is scheduled to land today from abroad, where he negotiated a new anti-smuggling agreement with the British government.

Of chief interest is a decision by Andrews as to how long he will remain at the head of the prohibition service.

Andrews submitted his resignation to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon the day before he left for England, but was prevailed upon to let the matter rest until after his European junket.

Mellon Returning in September.

It was the general opinion at the treasury that Andrews would take no action as to retirement until Secretary Mellon returns from a tour of Europe. Mellon probably will be back in Washington late in September. Andrews, it was understood, agreed that nothing would be done until he again had the opportunity to talk to Mellon.

Fifty More Election Officials Are Cited in Election Frauds

Fifty citations of election judges and clerks for contempt of court in connection with election frauds were presented to County Judge Edmund K. Jarecki yesterday.

Edward Faltine, election official of the 14th precinct in the 13th ward, will have to serve six months in the county jail for election frauds in his precinct. Commitment papers have already been made out.

Nineteen hundred votes in the country district surrounding Chicago in Cook county have been laid aside and are being challenged. These ballots are being challenged on the grounds that the stickers bearing names of precinct committeemen had been improperly placed upon them.

The Denese-Lundin-Small slate is gaining in these districts thru the report. So far about 180 precincts have been recounted out of the 357 precincts—outside of Chicago—in the county.

Business Diplomacy Taught U. S. Drummers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Altho it never issued a bulletin of advice on how to become a successful trade union organizer, the United States department of commerce, for the Coolidge administration, has issued one on how to sell goods in Latin America.

It has published a guide book on this subject, showing how silk hats and evening clothes, social entertaining and plentiful letters of introduction which lead to dances and receptions, are the royal road to profit in Latin American trade. It begs commercial travelers to patronize good hotels and "put up a front."

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.

Klan Candidates Ahead in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 11.—Hugo L. Black, Birmingham attorney who is being supported by the Ku Klux Klan, is claimed to have succeeded Oscar W. Underwood in the United States senate.

The race for governor between Colonel Bibb Graves of Montgomery, who has the Klan support, and Lieut. Gov. Charles McDowell are running neck and neck. McDowell is steadily wiping out the substantial lead held by Graves in the early returns.

The Working-Class Has the Last Laugh at the Expense of Its Enemies

By J. LOUIS ENDAHL

IT is significant that none of the great capitalist dailies has so far attempted to editorialize on their wild debauch regarding conditions within the Union of Soviet Republics. Unlike the news scribbles, the editorial writers must have lost their ability to pick a new onslaught against Workers' Rule out of thin air.

The closest approach to an editorial expression by the American kept press comes from Arthur Brisbane, in his column in the Hearst papers. Brisbane offers nothing new. He merely repeats what he has so often and very ignorantly declared, that Soviet Rule must disintegrate as the result of dissensions among its leaders, after the fashion of the French Revolution. He says:

"Trouble will come, presumably as it always does, from quarrels among leaders. In the French Revolution, Robespierre cut off Danton's head, after he had presided as 'High Priest' at the 'Festival of the Supreme Being.' Then the convention declared Robespierre an outlaw, and, with his law broken, Robespierre was dragged to the guillotine and his head chopped off."

"Marat had his day of power, but Charlotte Corday murdered him, the French got tired of revolution, and Napoleon took charge of them, dragged them all over Europe and gave them something to make them really tired."

"Something like that will probably come in Russia for history really does repeat itself."

Several millions of newspaper readers absorb this stuff as real intellectual food. Even large numbers of so-called "radicals" grab at Brisbane's column and think it is the real stuff. This includes many workers.

It may be taken for granted that Brisbane has never studied the workings of the French, or of any other revolution, not even the American revolution that cut the colonies off from Great Britain. It is therefore inconceivable that he should possess the least ability to pass on developments in the Soviet Union.

Walter Duranty, the Moscow correspondent of the New York Times, who has been close to developments in the Soviet Union for several years, tries to offer his own explanation for the barrage of falsehoods laid down by his own capitalist press against the Workers' and Peasants' government. At the same time he offers some answer to the declarations of his fellow journalist, Brisbane, as follows:

"The recent controversy within the Communist Party has given rise to a crop of rumors outside Russia regarding summary action against members of the 'opposition.' Trotsky is reported in flight and his relatives arrested. Zinoviev is said to have been exiled to Siberia, Lashevich imprisoned and Kronstadt to be in revolt."

"The chief basis of these reports, all of which are denied, is credited here to the insistent demand of human nature to find parallels in the past for present events—that is, comparison of the Russian with the French Revolution. NOTHING COULD BE MORE FALLACIOUS. IT IS DECLARED. (Emphasis ours.)"

"Whereas during the French Revolution the power was constantly disputed between different groups no more merciful toward each other

than their aristocratic enemies, the Russian Revolution gave power to one group only (the Bolsheviks) whose members were cemented in their unity by 20 years of common effort and common persecution. The worst crime of the opposition, it is added, lies in the fact that it is risking a split in the party."

"The Bolsheviks do not mind arguing or disagreeing among themselves, but will not admit a real rupture—much less provoke it by violent action against a dissident minority, they say. Thus, it is recalled, Stalin, whose influence is paramount in the present administration, refused three years ago to allow Trotsky to be expelled from the Political Bureau of the Communist Party, which is the governing body of Russia. Stalin stands fast by the tradition of Lenin who beat down those who disagreed with him with the utmost vehemence, but did not on that account find it necessary to arrest or exile them."

"WHEN IT COMES TO PRACTICE, IT IS DECLARED, THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS AS UNITED AS EVER, JUST AS THE WHOLE RUSSIAN NATION, DESPITE VARIOUS GRUMBLES, WOULD UNITE AGAINST A FOREIGN ENEMY."

Thus Walter Duranty approaches a little closer to an understanding of what is going on in the Soviet Union, that Arthur Brisbane doesn't understand at all. The All-Union Communist Party, the first organization of its kind that the workers in all history have ever had to lead their revolution in any country, is greater than any individual or group of individuals. No individual or group of individuals can alone give strength to the All-Union Communist Party. Individuals or groups of individuals only become prominent and are given power as they develop and carry out the correct Bolshevik line in the work of the Communist Party. The strength of the Communist Party, as a unified power, has twice been shown in combating the incorrect views of Leon Trotsky, first, and later of Gregory Zinoviev. That the All-Union Communist Party should successfully, and with apparently very little difficulty, meet and solve these differences, rouses the hysterical rage of the whole capitalist world, including its socialist allies.

The complete confession of the capitalist press as to the fraudulent nature of its malicious propaganda can leave no doubt in the mind of any worker or farmer concerning the absolute stability of the Soviet Power. When the hysteria was at its height, and the cheapest lies were peddled as unassailable truth, some misgivings might have been aroused among poorly informed workers. But the facts that have overtaken this latest Anti-Soviet effort should convince all who labor that the Bolshevik triumph stands as adamant against the capitalist world. And they must know at least some of the fundamental reasons why this is so, and thus be doubly fortified against such attempts in the future.

The capitalists and their press must therefore record a signal defeat as a result of this, their most recent anti-working class activity. They got their fingers badly burned. The world's working class laughs last, and it laughs best at the discomfiture of its capitalist enemies.

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REPUBLIC'S 7TH YEAR IN GERMANY IS CELEBRATED

Imperial Emblem Is Now Restored

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—Part of the German nation is today celebrating the seventh anniversary of the birth of the republic while another section is sullen and hostile and threatening to battle for the restoration of the monarchy.

President von Hindenburg, monarchist and devoted friend of the ex-kaiser, is riding two horses remarkably well, with the aid of the social-democratic leaders and other republicans.

Cost Luther Post.

The new flag decree restoring the imperial emblem with only slight changes went into effect today. This was the decree that cost Chancellor Luther his post.

Bavaria flatly refused to take part in the celebrations. Hindenburg and his entire cabinet attended the celebrations in the Reichstag while a huge crowd sang the old familiar nationalist song, "Deutschland Ueber Alles."

Suggested a Lower Price.

Hindenburg recently notified the ex-kaiser that he would never sign a decree confiscating his properties, but suggested that Wilhelm scale down his price. This Wilhelm is said to have consented to do, on the theory that he who grasps at too much may lose all.

COAL STRIKE CUTS TRADE OF BRITAIN

3,000,000 Jobless; Production Slack

LONDON, Aug. 11.—While there are occasional optimists, it can be said that British industry is feeling ghastly effects of the miners' strike. Gross receipts of the railways show a decrease of 16,619,000 pounds sterling from last year, while the dividends are 2,500,000 less than last year for the six months' period.

Bankers' clearings are now 713,477,000 pounds below the total for the first seven months of 1925, while the currency note circulation, at 296,993,094 pounds, is 8,491,096 below last year. These figures show the decline in business and cut in spending power.

Heavy Industry Badly Off.
Practically no iron and steel is being produced. The cotton industry is working only 75 per cent, with unemployment in the textile industry worse than at any time since the American civil war.

The demand for shipping to bring coal from America is increasing. The British railways are seeking coal from that source. The unemployed army numbers close to 3,000,000, with 407,000 more registered than last year, exclusive of the miners, to whom the government will not pay a penny of relief.

BELGIAN LABOR DELEGATION IS NOW IN RUSSIA

Inspect Industries in the Soviet Union

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., July 23.—(By Imprecor.)—The Belgian labor delegation, which arrived here yesterday, comprises six members of the socialist party and eight non-partisan workers. Yesterday they attended Dzerzhinsky's funeral, and today visited the Trade Union Council, where the program of their trip thru the Soviet Union to study working and living conditions was discussed.

Varenco, chairman of the delegation, declared that the delegation would postpone its inspection of Moscow until the end of its trip thru the Soviet Union, as many factories are now being rebuilt in Moscow and the delegation desires to see the factories in operation, in order to get a better idea of the working conditions.

The American Worker Correspondent Worker Correspondent is only 50 cents per year. Are you a subscriber?

WCFL Radio Program

Chicago Federation of Labor radio broadcasting station WCFL is on the air with regular programs. It is broadcasting on a 491.5 wave length from the Municipal Pier.

TONIGHT.
6:00 to 7:00—Chicago Federation of Labor talks and bulletins.
7:00 to 7:30—WCFL Studio Ensemble.
7:30 to 8:30—Hazel Nyman, accordion; Pat Malone, Irish tenor; Jean Robinson.
8:30 to 9:00—Elena Moneak and her orchestra.
9:00 to 9:30—Volanda, C. Schaumberger, mezzo-soprano; Johnny Smith, popular songs.
9:30 to 10:00—WCFL Studio Synopsators.
10:00 to 11:00—Dance music from the Municipal Pier Auditorium by Chas. Cook's Orchestra.

New York Left Wing

Needle Workers' Excursion

Saturday, August 14th, 1926

TO SUNSET PARK

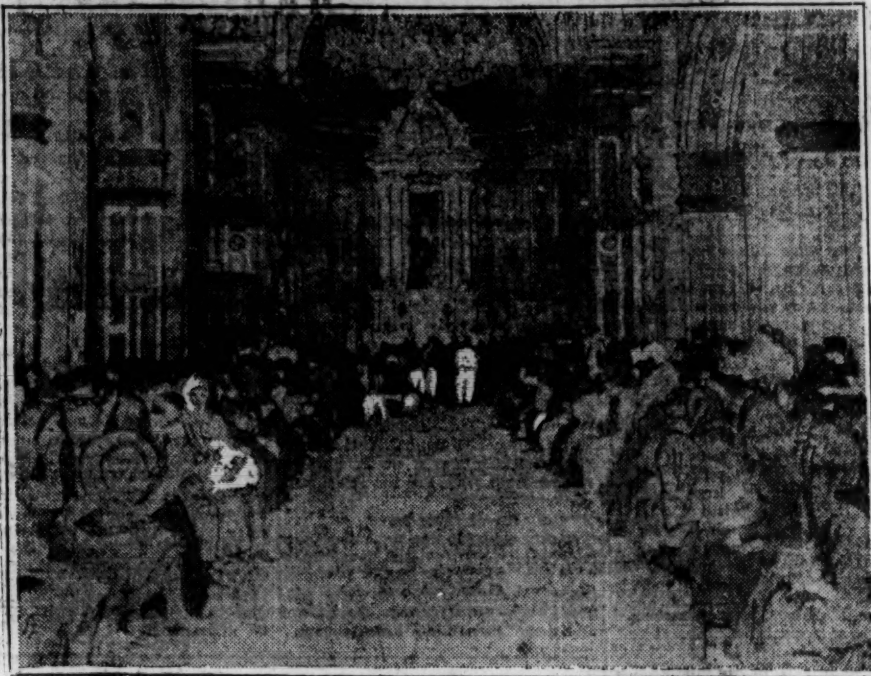
ON THE HUDSON STEAMER "CLEREMONT".

Boat starts 2 p. m. sharp from Battery Park Pier A.

Music, Refreshments, Etc.

Tickets \$1.10, at the pier \$1.25. Tickets for sale at 108 East 14th St.

Church Going Habit Hard to Break



With no clergy to conduct them thru the customary mysterious rites, thousands of the Mexican faithful of the catholic church continue to attend the religious establishments to sit and pray nevertheless. Centuries of priest rule account for this. The Mexican labor movement, supporting President Calles, is trying to make an end to the hold superstition has on the Mexican masses.

"PROTECT HEALTH OF OLD GUARD," DEMAND WORKERS OF RUSSIA

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 11.—(By Imprecor.)—Countless attestations of mourning on the part of the workers on the unexpected death of Comrade Dzerzhinsky continue to pour in from all the parts of the Soviet Union.

Theaters and moving picture houses were closed everywhere on the day of the funeral and all amusements called off. Memorial meetings were held everywhere, in which the workers called on the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to protect the health of the Bolshevik old guard, and declared that the best monument to the dead would be the economic successes and the further development of the industry of the Soviet state.

Numerous telegrams of condolence have been received from the sister parties abroad. Today a memorial meeting was held in the Moscow Soviet in which Rykoff, Bukharin, Leszczynski, representative of the Communist Party of Poland and of the Communist International, and others spoke.

Spain Asks Pope to Remove Cardinal for Dabbling in Politics

MADRID, Aug. 11.—Mexico is not alone in finding complaints against the Catholic church dignitaries mixing in politics. Gen. Primo de Rivera, dictator of Spain, who recently discovered a wide-spread plot by an oppositional junta of army generals and sections of the bourgeoisie to overthrow his rule, has demanded of the pope that Cardinal Francis Vidal Barrquer, archbishop of Tarazona, be recalled for complicity in the propaganda against Rivera's government.

The nation has acceded and ordered the cardinal to return to Rome, where he is to be given an important position.

The police have discovered a cache of explosives, supposed to have been deposited for use by the Catalan separatists.

DAILY WORKER DEMANDS POLISH PREMIER FREE CLASS WAR VICTIMS

The following cablegram was sent by The DAILY WORKER in the name of its readers to Premier Bartel of Poland demanding a complete amnesty for all workers and farmers now in Polish jails for fighting for their class interests:

Bartel, Prime Minister, Warsaw, Poland.

Readers of DAILY WORKER join in demand of Polish workers and farmers for general amnesty for all class war prisoners. We will continue propaganda in America for freedom of our brothers in Poland till last worker and farmer who fought for cause of workers is released from jails of Poland.

Hot Election Period in Canada Brings Out Surprising Exposures

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 11.—There are five parties sending 374 candidates into the Canadian elections for the 245 seats in the house of commons. The election will take place five weeks from now. There are 160 conservatives, 152 liberals, 45 progressives, seven independents and one labor candidate.

The campaign bids fair to be a hot one, as may be seen in the statement of George Nicholson, Algoma conservative, appealing to the North Bay electorate. He says:

"Do you want to endorse a condition in which one of the chief public buildings of the country in Ottawa is practically turned into a bawdy house and the keeper is on the payroll of this country at \$3,000 a year?"

The chief issue in the election, however, is the question of the right of the governor general as representative of the king to override the cabinet and parliament. And behind the opposition to such power of the governor general, are those seeking more independence from Britain. Some of these forces are closely connected with financial and business leaders of the United States.

Australian Labor in Fight for 44 Hours

MELBOURNE (By Mail).—In January of this year the labor government of N. S. W. enacted a law to make 44 hours the maximum working week in every industry. Some unions are working under a federal award. The federal awards specify a 48-hour week. The employers took the matter to the high court, and the judges decided that the workers under the federal awards must work 48 hours a week. The Metal Trades Employers' Association also said so. The workers said they would not—so the men were locked out.

A struggle ensued, during which the employers in the Motor Body Building Trades locked their men out.

At the end of five weeks an agreement was reached with the Metal Trades Employers' Association that the men work 44 hours for 44 hours' pay. This was all that was demanded in the first place—the establishment of the principle of the 44-hour week.

The employers in the motor industry also agreed to this, but failed to keep the agreement, consequently the fight is still on in that industry.

SEND IN YOUR SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER!

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Six Places
169 N. Clark 118 S. Clark
86 W. Washington 167 N. State
42 W. Harrison 234 S. Halsted
PHONES, HARRISON 3616-7
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baker Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commensary and Bakery
1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2649

POLISH SEJM HEARS ABOUT JAIL TORTURE

Committee Denounces Police Brutality

GEORG DAVIDSOHN, Former Member of the German Reichstag, to Members of Polish Cabinet.

In 1924 I read the French protest against the treatment of the political prisoners in Poland. It dealt with maltreatment and even with tortures, with insufficient food, the neglect of their health, their mental and spiritual needs. That protest was signed among others by Herriot, Aulard, Painleve, Romain Rolland, Georges Pioch, Victor Basch, Paul Boncour, Leon Blum, etc.

Stanislaw Thugutt, a member of the sejm, was indignant at the French statements. Thugutt was appointed chairman of a parliamentary committee of nine members, representatives of all larger fractions of parliament, from the most extreme right to the extreme left. Apart from the chairman Thugutt, the Priests Wyrembowski and the Deputies Usiemblo, Dr. Inslor, Erdmann, Prystupa, Jerevics, Zwierynski were members of the committee.

Visit Twenty Persons.

The persons of this parliamentary committee treats conditions in over twenty Polish prisons which were visited by the committee. And Mr. Thugutt as well as the other eight members had to admit that the French report of 1924 was still far too favorable! Thugutt stated after visiting a prison:

"We found it incomprehensible that such a number of people could even breathe in such a small room."

Mr. Inslor stated:
"The majority of the Polish prisons are terrifying. . . . Nobody certainly leaves them without serious damage being done to his health. Often the prison is the cause of early death!"

The former agent provocateur Bronislaw Jancevics wrote to the Member of Parliament Basil Rogula, that he, Jancevics, had among other things been forced by electric torture to make statements against 164 innocent persons, among them three members of parliament!

The Thugutt committee found that in the prison of the Holy Cross prisoners are suffering from eye diseases! Mr. Jerevics, M. P., called this prison an "institution of murder," whereupon an interrupter called, "Slaughter house!"

High Suicide Rate.
Mr. Usiemblo, M. P., formerly himself a political prisoner, states: "The prison Wronki is the terror of all prisoners in Poland." He pointed out the terrible suicide rate.

The committee further pointed out that in Violavsk systematic beating was the order of the day. The same applied to all "investigation" prisons of the police.

Mr. Sobolewski, M. P., states that Prison Director Surminski of Novno is a "ruthless and brutal despot," who co-operates with agent provocateurs. Furthermore Mr. Sobolewski reports that the political police not only brutally beat the political prisoners, but also torture them in most cruel fashion. As methods of tortures among others the following were found: Pushing of pins under the fingernails, beating of the feet with rubber batons, thumb screws, fettering of the hands to the feet, pumping of vinegar thru the nose, etc.

Committee's Recommendations.
The Thugutt committee demanded the immediate liquidation of Holy Cross Prison, the legal prosecution of the prosecutor and the assistant prosecutor of the district court in Violavsk, the investigation of the maltreatment of prisoners, the punishment of the Lemberg Police Commissioners Labiak and Kaldan, as well as the dismissal of the Lemberg Police Commander Lukomski, etc.

You will not ask perhaps, how I get the idea of presenting all this to you. Permit me to answer you: I was until 1918 a member of the German Reichstag and was in very agreeable relations with the Polish M. P. Dombek, Nowicki, Pospiech, Seyda, Sosinski, von Trampeynski. My relations with Korfanty were such that we occasionally conversed about important problems.

When, in October 1918, the collapse became ever more clear, I discussed more than ever with Korfanty the prospects of Poland attaining its independence.

Korfanty then stated that if Poland had its autonomy, it would show other people how one must treat national minorities, it would show to the world what liberty, equality and justice meant!

Between Nov. 1918 and July 1926 nothing of these great things promised by my former colleague, Korfanty, has been carried thru. This deplorable fact did not get out of my mind when I studied the above mentioned reports and induced me to present these lines to you and in your person to the whole Polish nation.

Pigeons Warn of Fire.
PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 11.—Properly valued at more than \$300,000 was destroyed early today when a fire swept the Portland waterfront. Pigeons, roosting on a grain company wharf, gave the first alarm.

SEND A SUB NOW AND GET THE SPECIAL RATE OF FIVE DOLLARS FOR A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION AND THE PLEASURE OF HELP OUR DAILY.

COYLE REPLIES TO FALSE STORY SPREAD BY YELLOW "LABOR" NEWS SERVICE ABOUT RUSSIAN MISSION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, August 10.—The current issue of "The Workman," of Westchester County, N. Y., which claims to be the "official organ of the Westchester County trade unions," carries a letter from Albert F. Coyle, editor of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' Journal, replying to a story that appeared in "The Workman" regarding a labor mission to Soviet Russia.

The story that Coyle takes exception to in his letter was released by the International Labor News Service, a sort of semi-official news agency of the American Federation of Labor whose moving spirit is Chester M. Wright, renegade socialist and fake oil stock promoter.

Coyle's letter is as follows:
THE WORKMAN,
18 North Broadway
Yonkers, New York

Gentlemen: I have read The Workman for July 23rd, and notice on the first page an article which you doubtless printed in entire good faith but which contains so many false statements that I am immediately writing you to ask you, as a matter of simple honesty and fairness, to print a correction in your next issue, of equal prominence with the article in question.

It is absolutely untrue as stated, that I issued a statement "just prior to the issuance of the Council statement," in which I "described the mission to Russia as none of the A. F. of L.'s business." As a matter of fact, I issued no statement whatever prior to the statement of the executive council and have never stated that the proposed trip was "none of the A. F. of L.'s business." On the contrary I have said that the executive council has a perfectly proper right to announce a policy to be followed officially by the A. F. of L., even tho it has no right to speak for the Railroad Brotherhoods or other unions not affiliated with the federation.

You state in your headlines that I am posing as a spokesman for labor. I must ask you to apologize for your statement in view of the fact that the presidents of two international unions connected with the A. F. of L., and the executive officers of three great international labor brotherhoods outside the A. F. of L., have requested me to serve as secretary to the proposed delegation to Europe, and to issue any necessary statements on their behalf.

You further speak of the antagonism between the Engineers' Journal and the A. F. of L., and of the "stern reply" of the executive council of the A. F. of L. in a statement issued by them several weeks ago. On the contrary, President Green of that organization has written me very cordially, stating explicitly that the executive council intended no aspersion whatever against myself or any of the labor executives composing the European delegation. In fact, in a letter which I received only yesterday, he says:

"I am greatly desirous of advising you and your association in a most positive way that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor issued no statement other than it issued in Cincinnati—a copy of which I sent you. There is nothing in this statement which refers to any member of the delegation in a derogatory or offensive way, nor did the council question the honesty of any one mentioned, in connection with the commission. The statement to which you take exception was not prepared either by me or the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. It apparently was issued by a publicity representative at a time when I was absent from our headquarters in Washington. I personally disclaim the responsibility for this statement."

In regard to my antagonism to the American Federation of Labor, it is a sufficient answer to point to the fact that the current issue of The American Federationist contains a seven-page article which I wrote especially for it at its editor's request. Fraternally yours,
ALBERT F. COYLE.

RECORD BREAKING PROFITS FOR BIG CORPORATIONS THIS YEAR; ABOVE LAST YEAR 29 PER CENT

A year of enormous profits for the owners of industry is forecast by corporate statements covering operations for the first six months. The half year profits of eight leading companies total \$325,237,072, a gain of about 29% over the \$252,542,121 profits which they made in the same period of 1925.

Two great Morgan trusts, U. S. Steel and General Motors, alone produced a combined profit of \$186,161,064. In the first half of 1926 their profits totaled \$130,870,312. The gain over last year amounts to 42 per cent.

Highest Ever in Steel.
U. S. Steel made a six months profit of \$92,875,390. Never in its history, except in the years of tremendous war profiteering, has it made a profit as large as this in the first half of the year. In the first half of 1925 the steel trust profit was \$80,507,213. This year's profit means a return of \$8.92 a share on common stock which originally represented no real investment in the business. If maintained thru-out the year stockholders will get 16 per cent on the par value of their investment.

General Motors' Record High.
General Motors six months profits beat all previous records. They amount to \$93,285,674, exceeding those of U. S. Steel. This is a gain of 85 per cent over the profits of the first half of 1925 which amounted to \$50,363,099. These half-year profits mean a return of \$17.33 on each share of the common stock compared with \$9.02 a share for the same period of 1925. As each common share represents less than \$40 original investment the half year return amounts to more than 43 per cent.

More Morgan Profits.
American Telephone & Telegraph Co. is another concern which is pouring huge profits into the pockets of big investors closely associated with J. P. Morgan & Co. It will be remembered that Morgan's sidekick, George F. Baker, chairman of the First National Bank of New York, is the largest stockholder in American T. & T. The company's profit for the first six months amounted to \$66,756,829, equal to \$6.95 on each \$100 share of common stock. This compares with \$3.063,920 or \$5.30 a share in the first half of 1925.

Duponts Up 100 Per Cent.
Du Ponts, the chemical and powder trust, reports a six months profit of \$21,757,313, an increase of more than 100 per cent over the \$10,971,732 profits of the first half of 1925. The current half year means a return of \$14.51 on each \$100 share to the common stockholders. Taking into account stock dividends this means a return to \$32.80 on each \$100 originally invested.

Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. made \$15,876,309 in the first half of 1926. This means a return of \$7.58 on each share of common stock. The company's profit for the first six months of 1925 was \$14,377,707, or \$6.70 on each no par share. This is really a return of 33 1/2 per cent if we take into account the splitup of stock in 1920.

Three automobile companies make up the balance of the list. Dodge Brothers, taken over last year by Dillon, Read & Co. in a deal which netted the insiders about \$26,000,000, reports a profit of \$15,801,364 for the half year. This means a return of \$3.63 a share on 2,434,863 shares of common stock for which the owners didn't pay a cent. The report of the Studebaker Corp. shows a profit of \$9,735,861 for the six months, reckoned at \$4.51 a share on the common stock. But as a result of stock dividends the owners now hold more than four shares for each original share so that they are really getting a profit of 15.8 per cent for the half year.

Nash Motor Profits Boom.
Profits of Nash Motor Co. exceed those of the first half of 1925 by about 40 per cent. As a matter of fact they exceed those of any full year prior to 1925. They amount to \$10,148,922 and represent a return of \$185.50 on each \$100 originally invested in the common stock. This exorbitant return is conceived by a series of stock dividends whereby the owners now hold 50 shares for each share originally purchased.

Chicago Gunmen "Shoot It Out" on Boulevard

Two men, believed to have been Vincent Ducoi and Hymie Weiss, notorious West Side characters, "shot it out" with two assassins today in the morning traffic of Michigan boulevard at Ninth street. Throngs on the sidewalk scurried for cover as the bullets whistled past them, to spatter into buildings and plate glass windows. One man was arrested. He said he was Frank Walsh, a real estate man, but police insist he is Ducoi. One of the attackers is believed to have been wounded. The suspect, at a police station, was found to have \$12,000 in cash in his possession. He told the police the shooting was an attempted holdup.

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Workers (Communist) Party

Drive Up These Figures!

108 . . . June 1
1312 . . . July 1
2722 . . . August 1
2941 . . . August 5
3257 . . . August 12
? . . . August 15
? . . . August 30

THE above is the record of the payment of the United Labor Ticket Campaign Special Assessment by the members of the party as reported in the settlements made to the National Office.

It is not a record which the party members can be proud of. It shows that the leading committees of the party and the secretaries of the nuclei have not given support to the collecting of this assessment.

Very likely another thousand or more members have paid the assessment but their payments have not been sent to the National Office by the secretary of the nuclei, thus raising the total of those who have paid to at least 5,000. These payments must be remitted immediately by the nuclei secretary.

The party must during the month of August make up for the neglect of this assessment. We must put the apparatus of the party on an efficient basis. It should be a matter of pride of every member of the party to do this. Every party member and every party functionary must take up the task energetically.

The slogan of the party should be remittance for 5,000 members by August 15. Fill in the question mark by 5,000. Payment and remittance of the assessment of 10,000 members by August 31. Fill in the last question mark by that figure.

The election campaign is before us. We must clear the decks for a big campaign to mobilize the workers against the capitalist class and the capitalist government and for the building of our party. The plans for this campaign are under way and the party congressional program and campaign for that program will be announced in a few days.

Before we go full steam ahead in that campaign we must drive up the assessment payment figures. The party must show its metal!

5,000 Payments by August 15.

10,000 Payments and a 100% Collection by August 31.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY NOMINATES CANDIDATES FOR COMING ILLINOIS ELECTIONS

Candidates for the United States senate and congress were nominated at the Workers (Communist) Party nomination conference in North Side Turner Hall, 820 North Clark street.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, was nominated as candidate for United States senator; Edward I. Doty, organizer of the Negro plumbers, was nominated as congressional candidate from the first congressional district; Matilda Kalousek was nominated for the sixth congressional district; Samuel T. Hamersmark was nominated for the seventh congressional district.

The nomination conference decided on the following platform:

1. Against use of injunctions in labor disputes.
2. Against the proposed state police bills.
3. Against race discrimination.
4. For the rigid enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the United States constitution.
5. Opposition to militarism in the colleges, high schools and other institutions.
6. For a Labor Party.
7. All public work to be done by union labor.
8. The repeal of the eighteenth amendment.

Petitions are being circulated among the units of the Workers (Communist) Party. Campaign committees are to be formed. Mass meetings and open air meetings are also being planned by the state campaign committee.

WORKERS HAVE TWO STRUGGLES; UNORGANIZED FOR ORGANIZATION AND ORGANIZED FOR CONDITIONS

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—"A teacher and a guide is the strike of the 40,000 cloakmakers in New York City to the embattled textile strikers of New Jersey," declared Albert Weisbord, youthful leader of the textile strike, to 1,000 striking members of Cutters' Union Local No. 10 who jammed Arlington Hall, St. Marks' place. Weisbord received a thunderous ovation when he made his way thru the crowded hall. The cloakmakers' strike has just finished two weeks, while the Jersey strike is rounding out its 25th week.

"The workers of this country," Weisbord declared, "are engaged in two sets of gigantic struggles. One is the struggle of unskilled, unorganized and foreign workers miserably underpaid and exploited, with no control over their destiny, the other is the battle of organized workers who, no matter how secure, must meet the same forces or lose their advanced positions. The battle of Passaic is the first step forward in the unorganized industry and the textile workers are challenging their masters as they were never challenged before."

David Dubinsky, manager of the Cutters' Union, declared: "Within the first two weeks we have showed the world, our friends as well as our enemies, the spirit of 1910, 1913, 1924 and other years in which we wrested one great gain after another from the employers."

Other speakers included August Claessens, former social assemblyman from the 17th district, and I. Nagler, business manager of Cutters' Union No. 10. Other meetings were held during the day, at which Louis Hyman, manager of the general strike committee; Ben Gitlow and others addressed huge crowds of cheering strikers.

Meetings are scheduled today at Stuyvesant Hall, Webster Hall, Lafayette Casino, Bryant Hall and Jefferson Hall. Among the scheduled speakers are Salvatore Ninfo, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Morris Sigman, Louis Hyman, Robert Dunn, Fannie Warshafsky, Julius Hochman and others.

Following District Attorney Banton's announcement of the creation of a special bureau to stop violence in the strike of 40,000 garment workers, Louis Hyman, chairman of the general strike committee of the cloakmakers, today made public his version of what transpired during the conference of manufacturers and union heads with Banton Monday.

The appearance of officials of the Industrial Council, accompanied by their attorney, at the district attorney's office, to complain against the union was a flat-footed attempt to anticipate and divert charges of violence which would have been made against the manufacturers themselves. The manufacturers complained that the union hired gunmen, thugs and other underworld characters, that no union official was a fit citizen, and that guerrillas had been sent to watch homes of non-strikers to intimidate and beat up those who refused to join the strike.

A Dilemma for the Bosses.

"However, when we pointed out that only strikers have been shot, stabbed and brutally beaten, and sent to the hospitals, Mr. Banton was forced to inquire of the attorney for the Industrial Council:

"Why do you ask for protection for your clients while strikers are being sent to the hospital?"

"Mr. Zimmerman for the union charged that William Klein, the manufacturers' attorney, once had recommended to a firm he represented to hire thugs to beat up union officials. Two union officials were beaten up, one with a blackjack, the other slashed with a knife. Klein hastened to reply that the firm in question was not a member of the Industrial Council now lodging the complaint against the union. I then replied:

"Members of the manufacturers' association themselves may not employ gangsters, but they give work to contractors' shops which have thugs as members of the firm and as protection."

COMRADE MILLY FINN

Comrade Milly Finn died Aug. 2nd. She joined the Workers (Communist) Party when it was organized in Virginia, Minn., and later became a member of the Jewish branch in Detroit. She was one of the active members in the Ladies Garment Workers' Union in Virginia and participated in many strikes in that city. She died in Detroit.

Section One, Chicago, Membership Meeting Thursday, August 18

There will be a membership meeting of Section 1, Chicago, Workers (Communist) Party, Wednesday evening, August 18 at 8 o'clock at 30 North Well street, Room 301.

Brooklyn Sub-Section Holds Picnic Sunday

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Sub-section 6-B, Brooklyn, Workers (Communist) Party will have a picnic Sunday, August 15 at the Briarwoods Forest, Jamaica, Long Island.

PICKETS MARCH 25,000 STRONG IN BIG STRIKE

Answer Bosses' Bluff About "Opening Up"

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 11.—Louis Hyman, chairman of the Cloakmakers' General Strike Committee, yesterday replied to the paid advertisement inserted in the Yiddish press by the manufacturers' industrial council which urged workers to desert the strike and assuring them permanent employment after the strike.

"The announcement of the industrial council," Hyman said, "that they have decided to run their shops as non-union will not fool or frighten any of our members, because we are absolutely sure none of them will go back to work until the strike is settled."

"The answer to this challenge was given Monday morning by our picket demonstration which exceeded in numbers our previous demonstrations."

"Cannot Work Without Workers." "It is about time members of the industrial council should realize they cannot operate their shops without our workers, and they should not be misled by the few who happen to head the council into a long-drawn fight which will mean bankruptcy and ruin."

"If they can afford to lose the season, our workers can do it more easily because they are accustomed to go without pay for a number of months. For it has been the experience of cloakmakers to go without work 26 weeks a year, even when there is no strike."

Mass Picketing of 25,000.

Eight pickets were released by Magistrate Dreyer in Jefferson Market court after being arrested in front of 151 West 30th street, during the picket demonstration of 25,000. They had been charged with disorderly conduct.

The strikers continued their inroads into the ranks of the independent manufacturers by signing six additional pacts, bringing the total settlements to date to 65.

New Kensington Workers Send Aid to Passaic Strikers

ARNOLD, Pa., Aug. 11.—A picnic for the benefit of the Passaic strikers held recently netted \$77.14. This, in addition to collections at the picnic amounting to \$19.02 and a contribution from the Ukrainian Citizens' Club amounting to \$5 and \$4.50 for 50 copies of "Hell in New Jersey" made a total of \$101.66, which was forwarded to the general relief committee in Passaic.

The committee in charge extends its thanks to the workers who helped make the picnic a success. The workers of New Kensington and vicinity realize the importance of the strike.

"RED PROPAGANDA COMMITTEES" COLLECT FUND TO CARRY ON WORK AMONG YOUNG AMERICAN MINERS

Sunday, August 8, was quite successful for the District No. 8 Red Sunday Propaganda Committees. At a Waukegan Finnish picnic \$28.52 was collected by the students there for organizational work among the young miners.

In Chicago Comrade Ethel Shapiro went to No. 16 Slovak Branch affair and there not only a goodly sum of money was collected from a small audience, but the chairman of the affair gave a brief talk on the campaign of the league and was followed in English by our "Red Propaganda Committee" composed of one comrade Ethel Shapiro. The collection was \$16.16.

Volunteers are needed every Saturday and Sunday for similar work. Volunteers report to V. Meltz, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. for assignment.

SOVIET UNION PREPARES BIG AERIAL FLEET

Farmers Aided by Russian Planes

By ROBERT GLAN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Aug. 11.—Every year about the middle of July, huge crowds gather at Trotsky airfield here to witness the festival of the Red Aviation and Chemistry.

This year a particularly elaborate program was arranged.

Planes Ready to Fly.

As we entered the field we saw an imposing array of flying machines, lined up ready for flight. Most of them were all-steel biplanes, built exclusively at the Soviet shops and equipped with Soviet motors.

The center of attraction is a huge twin-screw bomber, towering over a flock of "one-seaters," like a hen over her brood.

This steel bird is a promising eagle; it has already broken a few world records.

Several motor trucks stationed along the line furnish convenient platforms for speakers.

A familiar tall figure mounts the central truck amidst a storm of welcoming shouts. It is Comrade Rykov.

"Aviachim!"

I shall speak to you today not as the head of the Soviet government, but as one of the members of the "Aviachim" (Friends of the Red Aviation and Chemistry), announces Comrade Rykov, and proceeds to review the achievements of "Aviachim" during the four years of its existence.

Today "Aviachim" counts over three million members. It has done tremendous work in popularizing aviation and chemistry among the Russian workers and peasants. It has brought home to the toiling masses not only the importance of avio-chemical defense in war time, but also the invaluable services rendered by combined forces of aviation and chemistry in peaceful pursuits.

Aid Farmers.

Tribesmen of Caucasus, who never left their native hamlets, have learned to depend on the winged machines to protect their fields from locusts.

Fishermen and hunters of the White Sea have often benefited by the aid of airplanes in locating shoals of fish and seals.

Forest guards of Siberia found in "Aviachim" a powerful ally against forest fires.

Propaganda Planes.

Several "propaganda planes" always tour the remotest corners of the Soviet Union, distributing leaflets and spreading knowledge about manifold uses of aviation and chemistry.

Comrade Rykov's speech is followed by a few very brief greetings from the workers and peasants' delegates. The crowd is eager to see the spectacular party of the festival.

Aerial Stunts.

Squads of airplanes, piloted by crack red flyers, take the air and delight the crowd by daring aerial stunts.

Some machines, however, keep on even keel, flying in wide circles. These planes carry the fortunate ones, who were elected by various locals of "Aviachim" to be given a rare treat of a flight over Moscow. Thousands of workers and peasants get such an aerial initiation every year.

One by one the steel birds come down. The crowd presses closer to the rope barriers. The field is being prepared for a demonstration of chemical warfare.

Stage Gas Attack.

Squads of soldiers scatter in the tall grass. Rifle shots rattle thru the hot dry air. The "Blues" open an attack against the "Reds."

The "enemy" masks his movements by a dense cloud of black smoke. The quivering wall of gas rolls nearer and nearer to the red detachments. Rifle fire slackens and gives place to ominous silence.

Suddenly a tongue of flame, over one hundred feet long, shoots forward from the red detachments. Then a few more, a dozen more, and soon the whole red front presents an impassable barrier of liquid fire. The smoke screen wavers. Enemy corpses litter the ground—the attack on the red stronghold is repelled.

The counter-attack begins. Red airplanes shower gas bombs on the retreating "Blues." The "gassy" bombs are filled with sweet-smelling brown gas.

This is the last act of the battle. The crowds begin to surge homeward, eagerly discussing the pageant. Girls pluck big bunches of gas-scented grass as souvenirs.

"FOR UNITY THROUGH AFFILIATION WITH AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR," IS PASSAIC STRIKE SLOGAN

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 11.—The Textile Strike Bulletin in its latest issue points out that the textile strikers seek to become a part of the American Federation of Labor.

The editorial on the front page of the Bulletin labeled bearing the title "For Unity Through Affiliation with the American Federation of Labor" states:

"The United Front Committee of Textile Workers which has led the strike for six months, during which time it has maintained the solidarity of the Passaic textile strikers, has proved that it has other interests than the formation of a union and the winning of the strikers' demands.

United Labor Movement.

"We stand now where we have always stood—for a united labor movement in America. It is our most earnest desire to remove all obstacles in the way of a settlement and to do everything within our power to bring about the complete affiliation of the 16,000 striking textile workers whom we represent with the American Federation of Labor.

"The mill owners have declared that they will not deal with the United Front Committee and have stated that they would be willing to settle the strike if the workers were affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The United Front Committee will use its good offices and all its influence to achieve complete affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

Immediate Affiliation.

"We declare our intention to accept the constitution and by-laws of the United Textile Workers of America and desire to become an integral part of that body. We make this declaration without any reservation whatsoever. We stand committed to a program of immediate affiliation and are prepared to take the necessary steps.

"We urge the officials of the American Federation of Labor and the United Textile Workers of America to accept this sincere and open proposal for affiliation."

(Continued from page 1)

Not only has strike relief decreased the demands on the Passaic Poor House, but it has been instrumental in cutting the death rate of the children of Passaic, is another conclusion that must be drawn from the statement of the Citizens' Committee.

Relief Cuts Child Mortality.

"Not only has strike relief decreased the demands on the Passaic Poor House, but it has been instrumental in cutting the death rate of the children of Passaic, is another conclusion that must be drawn from the statement of the Citizens' Committee.

"Similarly the death rates in Passaic for June of this year show that the deaths of children from ages under one up to fifteen years totalled eleven, as compared to seventeen in June, 1925.

"In the face of the above paragraph it is manifestly impossible for the Citizens' Committee to have attacked the children's milk campaign if the Citizens' Committee was an honest and impartial body. But the Citizens' Committee has all along revealed itself for what it is: A strike-breaking agency of the mill owners. It has been crude and stupid in its methods beyond belief. First, it blatantly announced the strike as lost; then it immediately set out to make it a lost strike by attempting to cut off strike relief from the families of these mill workers who have been on strike for over six months now, making the stupid claim that after six months of striking, these workers were not in need of outside aid.

"And now its crowning folly: a marshalling of facts that do nothing if they do not show the necessity as well as the effectiveness of the strike relief organized labor is carrying on in Passaic and vicinity thru the General Relief Committee.

Death Rate Decreases.

"While I agree with the committee that the death rate of the children has decreased since the workers went on strike and organized labor came to their aid with strike relief, their figures need comment, which I will give in the way of a quotation from a letter by W. Jett Lauck, labor economist of Washington, D. C., in reply to some previous ravings by this same committee:

"For children under 5 and from 5 to 9 years of age the percentage of deaths was 52 per cent greater in Passaic than in the state as a whole. (See New Jersey Department of Health Report, 1925, pp. 116, 149). On the other hand, if we take the ordinary infant mortality standard (number of deaths per 1,000 living births) Passaic to be 71, as compared with we find for 1925 the infant rate for 67.5 in 1924. (The latest, or 1925 figures, have just been made public by the Child Health Organization.)

"There is quite some difference between an infant death rate of 71 and 17.

"The committee's statement also says: 'This broadcast effort to give the world the impression that the children of this district are suffering from the want of food is of a kind with the recent statement by this same leadership that 5,000 children in Passaic were in need of milk every day, a statement which was immediately branded as false by Health Officer John N. Ryan, whose records show that there are not that many children in Passaic now consuming milk and that the number of children of all ages requiring milk is not in excess of 300.'

Children Need Milk.

"We do maintain that there are more than 5,000 mill children in Passaic and vicinity requiring milk and other nutritious food to counteract the effects of malnutrition arising from the inability of their parents to supply them with nutritious food during the years they were slaving in the mills for pitifully inadequate wages. The great majority of the strikers' children are puny and underweight as Workers' Health Bureau tests have shown. If these underweight and puny children do not need milk no one does. Dr. Ryan, who is himself a member of the Citizens' Committee and appears to be prostituting his office to serve the mill bosses, says that 'the number of children of all ages daily requiring milk is not in excess of 300.'

"I wonder what is Dr. Ryan's standard in the matter? Must a Passaic child live on 'the hill' in order to require and deserve milk daily? Or is not milk generally recognized as one of the most nutritious, healthful and essential foods for growing childhood? Are not workers' children entitled to a little milk? Or are Dr. Ryan and the Citizens' Committee, of which he is a member, afraid that by giving milk to the strikers' children we are establishing a 'bad precedent' and inducing the formation of habits (such as giving their children nutritious food) which may keep the striking workers from going back to the mills until they are assured of a living wage?"

"General Relief Committee of Passaic and Vicinity."

The DAILY WORKER accepts the invitation of the strike relief committee and will send its New York representative to the Victory Playground.

Get an autographed copy of Red Cartoons by Fred Ellis and Robert Minor

The Stadium seats 25,000 people and in order to fill it, the cooperation of every friend of the Passaic strikers is needed.

FRANCO-GERMAN TREATY BACKED BY IRON TRUST

International Combine of Exploitation

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 11.—(FP)—Workers of France and Germany will demand regulation of the new iron and steel trust set up by capitalists in these two countries, stated Dr. Moritz J. Bonn of Berlin, economist who was with the German peace delegation at Versailles and attended economic conferences at Spa, Brussels and Geneva. The provisional and commercial treaty between the two nations is the beginning of the formation of a western iron and steel trust amalgamating French iron and German coal resources separated by the treaty of Versailles for five years, Bonn told the Institute of Politics.

International of Exploitation.

"The Lorraine iron industry is dependent on Ruhr coke," said Bonn. He remarked that the treaty was not between the governments but between industrial groups. "Up to the present time the working class, thru its labor and socialist organizations, was the only militant force that acted for international cooperation," said Bonn.

"It looks very much as if this condition is to be changed completely and that capital, especially that engaged in the iron and coal industry, which has been the most nationalist in Europe, is to lead along the path of internationalization."

Workers Must Be Rulers Or Slaves.

Bonn reiterated his belief that the workers of Europe would demand "national economic freedom as against international monopoly." He said consumers would join workers in this plea "for when monopolists cross frontiers and are no longer subject to the control of individual states, they must either become the rulers of the world or be controlled by some international agency." Class conscious workers already demand that workers in all countries join hands against such international trusts as this coal and iron combine.

Two More Swimming Champions Fail to Swim English Channel

CALAIS, France, Aug. 11.—Another pair of champion swimmers have failed in their attempt to conquer the English channel.

Madame Jane Sion, French woman swimming ace, and Omer Perrault, the French-Canadian star, were forced to abandon their effort after they had covered seven miles. The water, they said, was icy cold which together with the wind, played success out of reach. This was Perrault's second attempt in a few days. Madame Sion has also tried before.

"I'm through. I'll never try again," Madame Sion told newspaper men when she had recovered her strength. "It is too terrible."

GRIS-NEZ, France, Aug. 11.—Gertrude Ederle, channel swimming champion, accompanied by her father and sister, departed for Calais this morning. They are planning a trip to Stuttgart, Germany.

Lillian Cannon, Baltimore swimmer, said she would make her attempt either Saturday or Sunday.

Attempt to Discredit Unions with Criminal

Attempts to discredit Milwaukee labor by charges against janitors' union officials of strike conspiracy for the purpose of blackmail have hit a snag in recent revelations that John J. Gray, alias John Gerathy, the man who made the charges, is a convict and stoolpigeon with a long criminal record, including many convictions on robbery and other charges, according to information received at the Chicago Federation of Labor.

SEND IN YOUR SUB TO THE DAILY WORKER!

All Arrangements Made for Coney Island Concert for Passaic

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Full arrangements have been completed for the benefit of the strikers' children place at the Coney Island Stadium, August 28. The concert is being run to raise funds with which to buy milk for the benefit of the strikers' children in Passaic and vicinity.

The committee has arranged for a symphony orchestra of a hundred selected players under the directorship of David Mendoza of the New York Capitol Theater; the Metropolitan ballet under the personal supervision of Alkiss Kossloff, the internationally known ballet master, a chorus of two hundred voices lead by Jacob Schaefer, the prominent Jewish composer.

The concert will be one of the finest ever presented in Greater New York. The musical and dancing program contains selections from Tchaikovsky, Wagner and the Shcherzade Ballet by Rimsky-Korsakov.

The Stadium seats 25,000 people and in order to fill it, the cooperation of every friend of the Passaic strikers is needed.

PASSAIC STRIKE COMMITTEE INVITES DAILY WORKER TO VISIT VICTORY PLAYGROUND

The DAILY WORKER has been invited by the Passaic textile strikers' relief committee to send a representative to Victory Playground. The telegram from the committee follows:

"DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.:

"We are inviting all sympathetic periodicals to visit Victory Playground where 1,000 strikers' children are being strengthened physically and mentally for the struggle which they will make in the future. We are inviting you to send a special correspondent to Passaic to cover this interesting phase of our relief work which we assure you is an experiment being successfully carried out for the first time in the history of labor struggles.

"General Relief Committee of Passaic and Vicinity."

The DAILY WORKER accepts the invitation of the strike relief committee and will send its New York representative to the Victory Playground.

Get an autographed copy of Red Cartoons by Fred Ellis and Robert Minor

Stock Diffusion Helps Company Union, Claim

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—(FP)—Jas. P. Noonan, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, denounces wide distribution of stock ownership in public utility companies as a substitute for public ownership. The more widely the stock is sold, he argues, the smaller the fraction held by the promoters to hold control and to enslave the workers in that industry thru company unions.

START CAMPAIGN TO ORGANIZE IN LUGGAGE TRADES

Union Levies Tax for Big Drive

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Aug. 11. — The Sait Case, Bag and Portfollio Makers' union of New York, which consists of the workers employed in the luggage industry has undertaken a campaign for the purpose of organizing all nonunion shops in the city of New York. The conditions of these workers in the nonunion shops are much below those prevailing in the union shops. Whereas, in the union shops the weekly hours are 44, in the nonunion shops they are officially 48, but unofficially as long as 60 and 70 hours per week, in many of these shops they actually work seven days a week. Nothing extra is paid for overtime hours.

In union shops overtime is paid for at a higher rate, and wages are in general higher than in the nonunion shops. The conditions in the industry are at present prosperous—for the employers. The demand for suit cases of all kinds, especially by women, is growing. The ladies' fitted and unfitted suit cases, hat boxes, etc. have very largely taken the place of the big trunks of former days. The union is therefore convinced that this is the proper time for the unorganized workers of the trade to organize, establish the 44-hour week all over, and with a strong organization, be able to make further progress.

Decide to Assess Selves.

For this purpose the membership of the union unanimously decided to tax itself \$5, \$7 and \$10 according to earnings. That is, those earning up to \$21 to pay \$5; those earning up to \$31, to pay \$7; and those earning more to pay \$10. This tax is to be paid during the month of August.

Visit Shops.

The campaign is being conducted by the executive board and the officers of the union with the active participation of a large committee of rank and file members. These committees are going to shops daily, calling shop meetings and organizing the workers. As a result of this work, about ten shops have already been organized, among them several of the most important shops in the trade.

I. Laderman, the organizer of the union is already negotiating with several employers, and the prospects are that some of these employers will peacefully come to terms with the union. Some employers, however, do not like the idea of having to lose some of their absolute power over their workers, and are trying to hinder the work of the organization committees.

Mass Meeting.

A big mass meeting of all nonunion workers will be arranged shortly and the union requests the workers of the nonunion shops not to wait and lose valuable time, but immediately get in touch with the office of the union at 11 West 18th St. either by phone—Chelsea 5427—or otherwise, and arrange for a shop meeting. The union stands ready to give them the protection and assistance which they need and it is now up to them not to let this opportune moment pass by.

May Impeach Filipino Senator for Treason for Stooling to Wood

MANILA, Aug. 11.— It is learned that the Philippine senate is planning to hold a secret session to charge one of the senators, whose identity is not revealed, with treason for furnishing secret information to Governor General Wood. The culprit may be impeached.

MASSACHUSETTS LABOR MAKES SOME STEPS FORWARD AND SOME BACKWARD

By BERT MILLER.

WITH the adjournment of the convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor in Springfield last Friday, it might be said that labor made a few steps forward and a few steps backward. The meeting devoted considerable attention to the question of injunctions in labor disputes and finally passed two resolutions directed against this evil, one calling for the abolition of injunctions in labor disputes and the other calling for the election of judges, and the use of the initiative and referendum in the case of judicial elections.

Liberal Immigrant Policy. Other resolutions passed included the following: A demand for a more liberal immigration policy toward immigrants from Southern Ireland and better treatment for immigrants of Southern Europe; a demand for the legalizing of Sunday sports, for the raising of the age limit of school children and for aid for the British miners.

The convention brought out a very profitable discussion, led by Charles Reed of Salem, against the so-called "yellow dog" contract system which is being used on a wide scale in Massachusetts. The delegates deplored the fact that the child labor amendment had been defeated last year and called all delegates to work for the passage of legislation this year.

Non-Partisan Policy.

THE need of labor candidates in the Massachusetts legislature was brought out most sharply in the report of the legislative agent, Mr. Joyce, who though an advocate of the non-partisan policy, was compelled to criticize the present legislature most severely, saying, "This session of the legislature from the standpoint of the labor movement has been of little or no benefit so far as having new legislation enacted; but it has been of some benefit in defeating legislation detrimental to the labor movement."

GOV.-GEN. WOOD PLANS TRIP TO UNITED STATES

To Clash with Quezon Before Congress

MANILA, P. I., Aug. 11.—Governor-General Leonard A. Wood is planning a trip to the United States as soon as Colonel Carmel A. Thompson, President Coolidge's personal representative, leaves the Philippine Islands. Senator Manuel Quezon is also planning a trip to the United States. Both of these leaders of opposing forces are expected to clash in the congressional committee which will deal with the question of Philippine independence.

Rubber Experts.

Agents of American rubber companies, experts and former department of commerce officials are coming to Manila on every boat. An army of these experts are exploring the islands for good rubber lands. These agents are convinced that rubber can be profitably grown and that in five or six years these islands will be producing rubber for American export. They all oppose independence.

Introduce Rubber Land Bill. The rubber land bill has been introduced in the legislature by Representative Pedro de Liana of Mindanao and Sulu. The bill would permit a Philippine or American corporation to take up 200,000 hectares or 494,000 acres of land for growing rubber.

Send a sub now and get the special rate of five dollars for a year's subscription and the pleasure of help Our Daily.

movement. This is the same sort of report which is typical in the state conventions of Massachusetts and indicates the bankruptcy of the non-partisan policy.

Progressive President.

THE convention elected as president John A. Van Vaerenwyck, of the Cigarmakers' Union, a young man and a progressive. Considering the importance of Massachusetts as an industrial state and the large number of unorganized workers, there is an excellent opportunity for Mr. Van Vaerenwyck to make himself one of the leading figures in the American labor movement, by active organization work and the building up of the movement generally. This was somewhat offset by the election of Martin Joyce, a cripple and a conservative, to the position of legislative agent and secretary-treasurer.

Reactionaries Speak.

THE ugly spirit of class collaboration was thrown into the convention by the addresses of the mayor of Springfield, Francis J. Good of the American Legion and Senator Daniel E. Martin of Holyoke. The entire proceedings were conducted in the Municipal Auditorium of Springfield and a number of "courtesies" were extended by local business men to the delegates. In this atmosphere it is not strange that the convention hesitated to adopt a resolution calling for a commission to investigate the Sacco-Vanzetti case, for fear of hurting the feelings of local politicians.

A move was made to endorse Mr. Walsh for senator, but the lines between the republicans and the democrats were so tight that the proposition was withdrawn. A good deal of time was given to the discussion of the union label, which discussion gradually deteriorated into an advertisement of Pequot sheets and other union made products. It was decided to hold the next convention on August 1, 1927, at Fall River.

Jackie Coogan's Half Shot Chauffeur Shoots a Guard on the Hip

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11.—A city-wide hunt for the former chauffeur of Jackie Coogan, juvenile film star, who appeared at the Coogan residence early today and seriously wounded a special night watchman, was in progress today.

The chauffeur, Don McRae, was drunk, according to reports to the police.

The special guard, Joe Block, was shot in the side and the thigh when he attempted to eject McRae from the premises. Block has a fighting chance for his life, according to police surgeons. Jackie and his parents were on the second story of the residence at the time of the shooting affray.

U. S. Steel Orders Increase in July

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Unified tonnage of the United States Steel corporation on July 31 aggregated 3,602,522 tons, an increase of 133,880 tons over that of June 30, and the first increase of the year to date, according to the monthly report of the corporation submitted at noon today.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION HELPS RAILROADS BOOST RATES

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press. No general increase in railroad rates on western roads, shouts the interstate commerce commission in a voice meant to be heard by the farmers. But in the same decision it gives the carriers a quiet tip that they make such adjustments in their individual rates as appear needed.

The Chicago Journal of Commerce thinks this loophole should be brought to the attention of railroad investors. It refers to it as an "opening in the decision left thru which the railroads may increase their rates considerably without putting the commission to the embarrassment of authorizing a horizontal increase." The journal notes that the commission is a political body which allows political factors to influence its decisions. The Coolidge administration is under fire from the farm states and the commission must avoid giving offense by increasing rates.

"Inequalities" in Rates.

The commission said: "It is clear upon the record that there are many inequalities in the rate structure existing in portions of the western district which should be corrected. The provision directing us to initiate, modify, establish or adjust rates so that the carriers may earn a fair return does not relieve the carrier from the primary duty of initiating rates. That function belongs to management and not to regulation."

Here, according to the Chicago Journal of Commerce, "the commission may be inferred to have promised relief that would not attract adverse headlines in the newspapers."

Profits Climb Even Higher.

How the rate of profit on railroad stocks continues to climb is shown in a Wall Street Journal survey for the 12 months ended June 30, 1926. Even the supposedly hardup western carriers are showing results by no means discouraging.

Atlantic Coast Line leads in rate of return on common stock with profits running at the annual rate of 27.1 per cent compared with 26.9 per cent in 1925. But other roads have shown greater relative gains, the B. & O. showing

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DETROIT LABOR BODY MAKES NEW ELECTION DEAL

"Broken Promise" of Politician Cause

DETROIT, Aug. 11.—Remaining cold towards all labor party proposals, the Detroit Federation of Labor has effected a new political alignment following its disappointment with Mayor John W. Smith, whose election was aided by labor. Smith is working for the nomination of Fred W. Green for governor, and partly for this reason the federation has endorsed his opponent, Gov. Alex J. Groesbeck, for re-nomination.

"Broken Promise."

"Mayor Smith's broken promises to the Detroit labor movement had a great deal to do with the endorsement," said Pres. Frank X. Martel of the federation. "We felt that if we supported Green we might suffer similar disappointments in his case, since Mayor Smith is in charge of his affairs in Wayne county."

Prison Labor Man.

Green's past record as contractor for prison labor for his red furniture factory at Ionia also influenced the federation. In the gubernatorial primaries 4 years ago the Detroit federation supported Herb Baker, a follower of LaFollette, for the republican nomination.

Southern Chile Feels Repeated Earthquakes

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 11.—There has been a week of intermittent earthquakes in southern Chile, increased yesterday to a 15-second quake which frightened the German colonists at Valdivia. The central zone of Chile is not affected.

Five dollars will renew your sub for a year, if you send it in before August 15.

COAL OWNERS IN PLAN TO DRIVE FOR OPEN SHOP

Report Concerted Move in Preparation

(Continued from page 1)

West Virginia and Maryland, where operators have violated the Jacksonville agreement and gotten away with it.

Avoid General Strike.

The Ohio operators have formed a group to do likewise, and in this they have support from the operators' national association, although not officially perhaps, as open backing might stir a sentiment for a general strike throughout the country that would force the Lewis administration of the union, much as it dislikes strikes, to act.

Coolidge and Hoover, while publicly deploring the movement, are cheered by the thought that increased attacks on the union may produce a chance to put over a class collaboration scheme on the miners such as was put over on the railroad unions by the Watson-Parker law. They count upon the Lewis administration of the U. M. W. of A., instead of bringing the whole force of the union into an effective struggle by means of a general strike, to turn to class collaboration on a national scale suitable to protect the interests of the operators, as did the rail union heads.

Legislation Prepared.

Coolidge recently declared that he would urge congress at its next session to adopt legislation for the coal industry similar to the Watson-Parker act, under which he appointed the most prominent open shopppers as legal arbitrators of disputes between the railway companies and railwaymen's unions, with the door left open also for company unions.

Boss Pronounces Union Doom.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 11.—At the Institute of Politics here, Eugene McAuliffe of Omaha, president of the Union Pacific Coal Company, and one of the largest individual coal operators in the country, asserted that the great increase in non-union production of coal would either break up the union entirely or compel it to enter into a program of collaboration with the operators. McAuliffe declared that the mechanization of mining was aiding the operator make inroads on the union thru the non-union fields, and that during the life of the Jacksonville agreement, which went into effect April 1, 1924, soft coal production by union miners has fallen from 78 per cent of the nation's total to 30 per cent. For this reason he said that the Jacksonville agreement was "one of the most constructive pieces of work done in industry in recent years."

Against Jacksonville Pact.

William W. Tracy of the Sangamon Coal Company of Springfield, Illinois, and C. B. Huntress of the National Coal Association, however, took issue with McAuliffe on the benefits to the operators of the Jacksonville agreement. Tracy said that it would never have been signed but for political reasons: "The real responsibility for the situation should be placed on politics. The politicians feared a strike during the 1924 campaign and they brought pressure on the operators to compel them to sign."

Agreement Broke Power.

McAuliffe defended the Coolidge-Hoover administration, saying in effect that the Jacksonville agreement had proven valuable to the operators, as the loss of union membership and control since the agreement would compel the union to take a "more constructive attitude at the conference scheduled for next January." Meanwhile, plans for "more amicable cooperation" could be drawn up. Huntress said that the competing non-union wage scales of West Virginia were the basis for violations of the Jacksonville agreement. He said he regarded the agreement as already broken down.

Dramatic Clubs to Hold Picnic at West Brownsville, Aug. 29

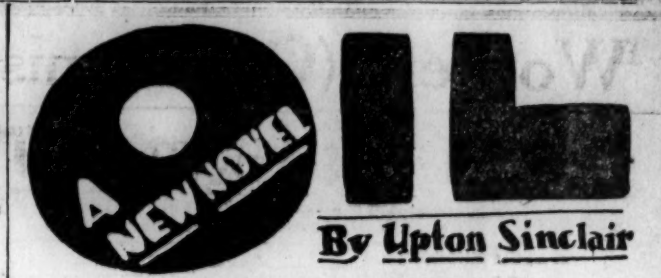
WEST BROWNVILLE, Pa., Aug. 11.—The Croatian and Finnish dramatic clubs of Daisytown and West Brownsville will hold their annual picnic Sunday, August 29, at the Blainsburg Hill Farm here.

Kansas Corn Crop Menaced by Heat

TOPEKA, Kans., Aug. 11.—Unless rain falls within twenty-four hours, Kansas' corn crop will be damaged to the extent of 50,000,000 bushels in the final yield, according to estimates today at the state board of agriculture. Kansas' crop earlier had been estimated at 150,000,000 bushels.

Reports here today from twenty-six counties say that the past two days of intense heat has ruined thousands of acres of upland corn. Lowland crops, however, are standing the drought better, according to the reports, but it too, is shriveling and turning brown. No rain is in sight according to the weather bureau.

Five dollars will renew your sub for a year, if you send it in before August 15.



By Upton Sinclair

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WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

J. Arnold Ross, oil operator, formerly Jim Ross, teamster, is unsuccessful in signing a lease with property holders at Beach City, Cal., because of intrigues of other operators and quarrels among the holders. While he is at Beach City, Bunny, his thirteen-year-old son, meets Paul Watkins, slightly older. Paul has run away from home. His father is a poor rancher in the San Elido Valley who is a "Holy Roller." Paul goes away to make his living on the road and Bunny goes about learning the oil business from his Dad who is bringing in a well at Prospect Hill. Dad was working hard and Bunny suggests a quail hunting trip to the San Elido Valley. Dad agrees and shortly they arrive at the Watkins ranch and pitch their camp. In hunting for quail they find oil oozing out of the ground and Dad wheedles the sale of the ranch out of old Watkins and also arranges to secretly purchase adjacent lands. Paul's little sister, Ruth, and Bunny become friends. Bunny starts to high school at Beach City. With plenty of money and social standing he enters into the life of the school. He falls in love with another student, Rosa Taintor. In the meantime Dad's oil business grows rapidly. The World War begins and Dad, along with other capitalists, benefits by selling oil to both belligerents. Bunny arranges for Paul to come and live with Ruth on a nearby ranch. Paul had been living with a lawyer who took a liking to him and bequeathed his library to Paul when he died. Paul "has it out" with his "holy roller" father who scorns him as unfat. His brother Eli is a hopeless religious fanatic, subject to fits. Eli is now going around the country acting a prophet and "healing" people. Bunny, anxious to get back to the ranch, suggests to Dad that the two go there and build a shack near the house that Paul and Ruth stop in. While they are there they hear that a rival company is about to drill nearby. Dad makes preparations to sink a well on the Watkins ranch. But he needs a road. He first goes to the county commissioner and disgraces his palm, then searches out the county clerk, a democrat, and agrees to pay several thousand if he can have a road to the ranch in sixty days.

V

The new road was done, and the bunk-house was done, and Paul was working with him on the derrick. Then came the fleet of motor trucks, with the drilling tools, and they were rigging up, and Paul was helping with that. Bunny was in school, and missing all the fun, but Dad got a report almost every day from his foreman, and passed it on to Bunny at supper-time. They were behind in their race with Excelsior Pete, which had already, spudded in, having had the advantage of a road from the start! But Dad said not to worry, it would be a long way to the bottom of those wells.

Bunny's great hour came; it happened to be a Friday, and he begged off from school—it wasn't often that a boy had such an excuse, that he had a "wild-cat" named after him, and had to go to press a lever and start the drilling machinery! They set out early in the morning, and arrived in mid-afternoon; and rolling over that new road, hard and smooth and grey, how proud they felt! They came to the Watkins arroyo, and the new road leading into it—their own private road, so marked. There was no one at the Watkins place, everyone had gone up to the well; you could see a crowd gathered about the derrick—the nice new shiny derrick of yellow pine, built on a little shelf, half way up the slope—the Ross-Junior Paradise Number One!

They drove up, and the foreman welcomed them; everything was ready, the last bolt tight, and full steam up—they could have started a couple of hours ago. Bunny looked about; there was Paul among the other workmen, keeping himself in the background. And Ruth—she was with her family; Bunny went up to them, he was glad to see them all, even old Mr. Watkins, in spite of the jumping and the rolling and the rheumatism and other troubles. The whole neighborhood was there, and Bunny knew many of them by name, and spoke to them, whether he knew them or not; they all liked this eager lad—the young prince who had a well named after him. Some of them in their secret hearts were "sore," because they had sold their land so cheap, and if they had held on, they too might have become rich and famous; but nothing of that showed now, this was a great hour, a ceremony about which they would talk for many a day.

Dad looked things over, and asked a few questions, and was about to say, "Go," when he noticed another car coming up the road. It was a big shiny limousine, and it rolled up fast, and the crowd parted, and it stopped, and from it descended—gee whiz, could you believe your eyes?—a young man, tall and rather gawky, stoop-shouldered, sun-tanned, with pale blue eyes and a mop of corn-colored hair; Eli Watkins, Prophet of the Third Revelation, transfigured and glorified in a stiff white collar and black tie and black broadcloth suit, ill-fitting but expensive, and with a manner not to the same pattern, that peculiar blend of humble pride which the divine profession generates. He was followed by an elderly rich gentleman, who assisted from the car two ladies with costumes, as you might say the feminine gender of Eli's; they were some of the prophet's new converts, or those whom he had "healed." The neighbors stared respectfully, and for a minute or two the well was forgotten, the spiritual power took precedence over the temporal.

Dad came forward, and shook hands with the prophet; by-gones were to be by-gones, and all disharmonies forgotten in this great hour. Bunny was amazed by what happened for he had never known Dad to make a speech unless he was made to. But there was a whimsical streak in J. Arnold Ross, which bubbled up once in a while, and caused these queer turns of events. Dad faced the crowd, and clearing his throat, said: "Ladies and gentlemen, we are drilling this here well on the ranch where Mr. Eli Watkins was born, so perhaps he would like to say a few words to you on this occasion." There was a round of hand-clapping, and Eli colored, and was obviously very much flattered; he took a step or two forwards, and folded his hands in front of him in the fashion of a blessing and lifted his head, and half closed his eyes, and the booming voice rolled out:

"Brethren and sisters: Upon these hills have I tended my father's herds, like the prophets of old, and have harkened unto the voice of the Holy Spirit, speaking to me in the storms and the thunders. Brethren and sisters, the Lord unfolds Himself in many ways, and gives precious gifts to His children. The treasures of the earth are His, and when in His Mercy they are handed unto mankind, it is His Will that they be used in His service and unto His Glory. The things of the body are subjected unto the things of the spirit; and if in God's wisdom it should happen that this well should bring forth treasure, may it be used in the service of the Most Highest, and may His Blessings rest upon all they that own or labor for it. Amen."

There was a chorus from the audience, "Amen!" And so there you were, a regular little blessing! All the lies that Dad had told to the Watkins family and to others, the bribes that he had paid to Messrs. Carey and Coffey—all these were abrogated, nullified and remitted, and the Ross Junior-Paradise No. 1 was from that time forth a sanctified well. And so Dad turned and looked at Bunny, who was standing by the engine with the lever in his hand. "All right, son!" And Bunny moved the lever, and the engine gave a thump, and the chain gave a pull, and down underneath the derrick floor you heard that exciting sound which the oil-men report as "Spud."

(To be continued.)

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The United Front Against the Mexican Masses

Both sides to the religious controversy apparently are prepared for an endurance contest.

Ambassador Sheffield has delivered a new United States note with reference to Mexico's petroleum and land laws to the Mexican foreign office, it was learned today.

—Chicago Herald-Examiner, August 7, 1926.

The above news item is evidence of the unity in the struggle to subjugate the Mexican people and the natural resources of Mexico to American imperialism now carried on jointly by the state department, Wall Street and other imperialist agencies and the catholic church.

The Knights of Columbus, to which belong most of the Irish catholic labor officials of the A. F. of L., has petitioned President Coolidge to raise the embargo on the shipment of arms into Mexico—an open admission that this wing of the catholic church proposes to arm the reactionary elements of Mexico.

Additional evidence of the utter reaction for which the catholic church stands is contained in a dispatch published in the Chicago Tribune of August 10, quoting Mexican catholic leaders as follows:

"Mexico is with the church but it never has been able to express its national will since the uprising against Porfirio Diaz a decade and a half ago. The work of the priests, now released from confining church duties, is to carry on this education. Already hundreds of priests have gone from the cities and larger towns, into the smaller towns and villages to carry on this propaganda and to attempt to unite the people into a solid catholic feeling." (Emphasis ours.)

The Mexican people under the rule of Porfirio Diaz suffered all the evils we associate with the Middle Ages. The catholic church was the largest single land holder, it like the other great landlords, one of whom, Gutierrez, had an estate so large that it took a railway train forty-eight hours to cross it, had the power of life and death over the people. The Mexican peasants were serfs. Since the overthrow of Porfirio Diaz by a popular revolution, all political questions in Mexico, external and internal, have centered around the division of the land among the Mexican peasantry. It is enlightening to note, therefore, that the brutal feudalistic regime of Diaz is the one which the spokesmen of the catholic church describe as its Golden Age of Freedom.

Freedom for the Mexican masses evidently is incompatible with freedom for the catholic church and this, so far as the church is concerned, is what all the trouble in Mexico is about.

The "education," referred to in the paragraph quoted above, obviously is propaganda for the replacement of the Oalles government by a more reactionary regime. Education in the sense in which the term is used by the catholic hierarchy always means either propaganda for the maintenance or the establishment of feudal reaction. We have remarked before that the proof of this is contained in the record of the catholic church in Mexico which left, after three hundred years of undisputed control of education, more than 75% of the Mexican population completely illiterate.

This is the sort of agency that American imperialism is using in Mexico. It attacks from within, Ambassador Sheffield, Wall Street ambassador, threatens from without.

The assault of the combined agencies of American and Mexican reaction upon the Mexican constitution which provides complete separation of church and state in all fields, and distribution of the big estates among the peasantry, a united front between oil and mineral magnates, and the clericals, is proof of the new militancy of American imperialism in Latin America. Recent events raise the question of armed intervention in the affairs of the Mexican people. American labor must speak out quickly and sharply, and take the lead in the drive to prevent another bloody onslaught on the Mexican masses under the Star Spangled Banner of Wall Street.

Why the Crazy Lies

That the insane yarns about revolts, murders, conspiracies, assassinations and chaos in Russia were purposely broadcasted to cover up the preparations of the Polish government for war on Lithuania is the correct explanation of the phenomenon, according to a cable dispatch from Moscow to THE DAILY WORKER.

For over a week the capitalist press of all countries have cluttered their pages with the most reckless concoctions that ever seeped out of the brains of a penurious publicity agent. Joseph Stalin, secretary of the All-Union Communist Party, was assassinated in one moment and in the next was giving the chief of the G. P. U. carte blanche to chop off a few hundred rebellious heads. Zinoviev was safely installed on the flagship of the Black Sea fleet wasting shells on the sea coast. Trotsky was running hither and thither looking for an army to lead or else several armies were looking for Trotsky with no good intentions towards him. And more of the same stuff.

Not only did THE DAILY WORKER editorial staff know the "news" was the bunk, but so did the editors of the capitalist press. The most venal of them took care to add a little dispatch dated Berlin, Moscow or London, mildly denying that anything unusual was taking place in Russia. But they figured that their readers would not get beyond the headlines and the first few paragraphs and go to work in the morning in the belief that the Soviet power was about to topple. In the meantime the Polish dictator aided by the British government could go ahead unnoticed with his preparations to invade Lithuania and the Roumanian threat against Russia would be ignored.

The Associated Press, a capitalist news agency with a bureau in Moscow, instructed its representative in that city to make a report of the situation. They did. Everything was quiet in Moscow on Sunday morning. Half the population had gone to the pleasure resorts and lakes for the holiday. Zinoviev was in the Caucasus for a rest and Trotsky was busy at his literary work in an apartment near Stalin's abode.

With the latest crop of Russian revolts consigned to the historical incinerator one might expect the liars to take a year's vacation from their favorite profession. But this is a vain hope. In all probability the prevaricators will continue to prevaricate and the capitalist press will continue to publish their output.

Farewell, Comrade Felix Dzerzhinsky

By N. BUKHARIN.

YESTERDAY Comrade Dzerzhinsky died. He was consumed by his last flaming speech. He had poured the fire of his stormy soul over all of us . . . and he burned up in this flame—passed away forever.

How full of life he stands on the platform! Sober, energetic, a perfectly attuned string. His speech is not a speech but a cry of the mind and the heart, a cry of furious will-power and creative passion. Each figure re-echoes this passion. Each word, a sharp arrow accurately let fly from the bow, bores into the brains of all the comrades. All of us feel this is a man who is body and soul devoted to the cause. He does not exist for himself. He does not look at himself in the mirror of history, just as he most likely never looked into an ordinary looking-glass. He was consumed by his work.

Revolutionary Spirit.

A strange ruddy hue plays over his cheeks, suddenly appearing and soon vanishing. The eyes glow feverishly, shining with an inner fire and at the same time so suffering. The austere and energetic visage of a revolutionary fighter, true to the very end, to the grave (the Philistine would say: the face of a "fanatic"). A flaming speech, flaming gestures, the powerful attack of a will. But what is the matter with him? His hands clutch almost crampingly at his heart, as if they wanted to tear out a piercing pain. And suddenly the voice, which had sounded so passionate, almost exalted, drops to a half-whisper. Small beads of sweat stand out on his forehead, flow in small streams over his face.

"He is always like that," one claims

oneself, as one regards the beloved true comrade, with tormenting unrest. But an inner voice says ominously: "Condemned, lost." And a wild pain quivers thru one's body.

Dark Premonition.

I left yesterday's session of the central committee with a dark premonition of evil, immediately after Felix Dzerzhinsky's speech. It was told about that he had felt faint. They did not want to make him uneasy, as absolute quiet was necessary. But the ominous premonition grew and grew. And suddenly a telephone call: "Dzerzhinsky is dead!"

Works Day and Night.

"Dzerzhinsky is dead!" Friends and comrades, did you know this man? We had many heroes. And there are still many strong iron men in our "iron cohorts." But Dzerzhinsky was alone in his way, and we have not his peer. Actually a burning lava of the revolution, not ordinary human blood flowed and raged in his veins. It is hard to imagine Dzerzhinsky asleep. It is almost impossible to imagine him dead. For this was really a fire of the revolution, as bright as a torch, as untamable as a tornado, burning and consuming everything like a powerful passion. Whoever saw Dzerzhinsky tired? Whoever saw him inactive? These questions had no meaning for Dzerzhinsky. For it seemed that he worked and fought continuously, taking neither pause nor rest. This was his very nature.

"When I work I work 100 per cent," he said in his last speech. And his whole life was such work. . . .

Sacrifice for Revolution.

The revolution demands sacrifice. And the revolution had taken complete possession of Dzerzhinsky. With years of prison on his shoulders, after his

liberation, Felix threw himself into the stormy stream of the great year 1917. We all remember this threatening revolutionary fighter of that time. Ruthless towards the enemy, always at his post, Dzerzhinsky achieved his task of repelling all the attacks of the enemy. Sleepless nights. Perpetual commotion. Continually clenched hands, dry and energetic. Eternal vigilance, vast responsibility. And at the same time absolutely no pose, not even the historical one. Never did Dzerzhinsky play a Danton or a Marat. He always did the party ordered him to do, the party which was dearer to him than anything else in the world, the party for which he lived and for which he died. And that is why Dzerzhinsky was a knight without fear of reproach, a knight of Communism, whom will never be forgotten.

Beloved by Workers.

In the Cheka as well as in transportation, in economic work as well as in the central committee of the party and amongst the masses, Dzerzhinsky was known as incorruptible, unbending, crystal-clear, straight and frank. He always went about with an open vizor. He always spoke the truth and was severe with himself as well as with others when it was necessary to be severe. Often he spoke the truth as no one but he could. And he had a right to do so. He had won this right thru his entire life, thru the life of a true fighter for the revolution, for whom the revolution was everything: air and light, war and love, and life itself.

An infinite and boundless belief in the creative power of the proletarian masses drove Dzerzhinsky forward. It filled him entirely, had taken total possession of him. Cast in one mould, Dzerzhinsky went his way with extra-

ordinary natural simplicity. That is why he enjoyed such authority, that is why his personality was so fascinating, that is why he was so beloved. An extraordinary sincerity towards the cause was united in him with a tremendous abundance of true human feeling for the men. This severe president of the Cheka was in fact a bewitching human personality, a splendid comrade for all those who went the thorny path of the revolution.

Dzerzhinsky's Vacation.

Not so long ago Comrade Dzerzhinsky had a "vacation." This "vacation" consisted of a day and night inspection of the metal works of the south Dzerzhinsky returned even more ill than before from this "vacation." For no one felt our needs so sharply, with such anguish, with such disturbance, as this fighter. He literally suffered because of every failure, be it ever so small. With every one of his steps he disproved the notorious "proverb" that "near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin." Care for the common weal, for great and small, gnawed at him incessantly and compelled him to give all his energy to the very last, to a sort of furious exhaustion. As Dzerzhinsky went at every task with the greatest conscientiousness, he forgot himself entirely. And he burnt away like a torch, which lights the road to the great future of humanity.

For our party, for its unity, for the dictatorship of our class, this remarkable man lived and died. His chief testament is: Unity, determined work, creative deeds, struggle. It will be carried out, and the victory will be complete. With this thought there is bound up the unforgettable figure of our dear comrade.

Farewell, brother! Farewell, our loyal fighter!

Last Words on Evolution

By ERNEST HAECKEL

(Continued from previous issue.)

I soon perceived that almost all the experts at Berlin—chief amongst them were the famous microscopist, Ehrenberg; the anatomist, Reichert; the zoologist, Peters; the geologist, Beyrich—were unanimous in their condemnation of Darwin. The brilliant orator of the Berlin Academy, Emil du Bois-Reymond, hesitated. He recognized that the theory of evolution was the only natural solution of the problem of creation; but he laughed at the application of it as a poor romance, and declared that the phylogenetic inquiries into the relationship of the various species had about as much value as the research of philologists into the genealogical tree of the Homeric heroes.

The distinguished biologist, Alexander Braun, stood quite alone in his full and warm assent to the theory of evolution. I found comfort and encouragement with this dear and respected teacher, when I was deeply moved by the first reading of Darwin's book, and soon completely converted to his views. In Darwin's great and harmonious conception of nature, and his convincing establishment of evolution, I had an answer to all the doubts that had beset me since the beginning of my biological studies.

My famous teacher, Rudolf Virchow, whom I had met at Wurtzburg in 1852, and was soon associated with in the most friendly relations as special pupil and admiring assistant, played a very curious part in this great controversy. I am, I think, one of those elderly men who have followed Virchow's development, as man and thinker, with the greatest interest during the last fifty years. I distinguish three periods in his psychological metamorphoses. In the first decade of his academic life, from 1847 to 1858, mainly at Wurtzburg, he effected the great reform of medicine that culminated brilliantly in his cellular pathology. In the following twenty years (1858-1877) he was chiefly occupied with politics and anthropology. He was at first favorable to Darwinism, then skeptical, and finally rejected it. His powerful and determined opposition to it dates from 1877, when, in his famous speech on "The Freedom of Science in the Modern State," he struck a heavy blow at that freedom, denounced the theory of evolution as dangerous to the state, and demanded its exclusion from the schools. This remarkable metamorphosis is so important, and has had so much influence, yet has been so erroneously described, that I will deal with it somewhat fully in the next chapter, especially as I have then to treat one chief problem, the descent of man from the ape. For the moment, I will merely recall the fact that in Berlin, the "metropolis of intelligence," as it has been called, the theory of evolution, now generally accepted, met with a more stubborn resistance than in most of our other leading educational centers, and that this opposition was due above all to the powerful authority of Virchow.

We can only glance briefly here at the victorious struggle that the idea of evolution has conducted in the last three decades of the nineteenth century. The violent resistance that Darwinism encountered nearly everywhere in its early years was paralyzed towards the end of the first decade. In the year 1866-1874 many works were published in which not only were the foundations of the theory scientifically strengthened, but its general recognition was secured by popular treatment of the subject. I made the first attempt in 1866, in my "General Morphology," to present connectedly the whole subject of evolution and

make it the foundation of a consistent Monistic philosophy; and I then gave a popular summary of my chief conclusions in the two editions of my "History of Creation." In my "Evolution of Man" I made the first attempt to apply the principles of evolution thoroughly and consistently to man, and draw up a hypothetical list of his animal ancestors. The three volumes of my "Systematic Phylogeny" (1894-1896) contain a fuller outline of a natural classification or organisms on the basis of their stem-history. There have been important contributions to the science of evolution in all its branches in the Darwinian periodical, "Cosmos," since 1877, and a number of admirable popular works helped to spread the system.

However, the most important and most welcome advance, was made by science when, in the last thirty years, the idea of evolution penetrated into every branch of biology, and was recognized as fundamental and indispensable. Thousands of new discoveries and observations in all sections of botany, zoology, protistology, and anthropology, were brought forward as empirical evidence of evolution. This is especially true of the remarkable progress of paleontology, comparative anatomy, and embryology, but it applies also to physiology, chorology (the science of the distribution of living things), and oecology (the description of the habits of animals). How much our horizon was extended by these, and how much the unity of our Monistic system gained, can be seen in any modern manual of biology. If we compare them with those that gave us extracts of natural history forty or fifty years ago, we see at once what an enormous advance has taken place. Even the more remote branches of anthropological science, ethnography, sociology, ethics, and jurisprudence, are entering into closer relations with the theory of evolution, and can no longer escape its influence. In view of all this, it is ridiculous for theological and metaphysical journals to talk, as they do, of the failure of evolution and "the death-bed of Darwinism."

Our science of evolution won its greatest triumph when, at the beginning of the twentieth century, its most powerful opponents, the churches, became reconciled to it, and endeavored to bring their dogmas into line with it. A number of timid attempts to do so had been made in the preceding ten years by different free-thinking theologians and philosophers, but without much success. The distinction of accomplishing this in a comprehensive and well-informed manner was reserved for a Jesuit, Father Erich Wasmann of Luxemburg. This able and learned entomologist had already earned some recognition in zoology by a series of admirable observations on the life of ants, and the captives that they always keep in their homes, certain very small insects which have themselves been curiously modified by adaptation to their peculiar environment. He showed these striking modifications can only be rationally explained by descent from other free-living species of insects. The various papers in which Wasmann gave a thorough Darwinian explanation of the biological phenomena first appeared (1901-1903) in the Catholic periodical, "Stimmen aus Maria-Laach," and are now being collected in a special work entitled "Modern Biology and the Theory of

Evolution."

This remarkable book of Wasmann's is a masterpiece of Jesuitical sophistry. It really consists of three entirely different sections. The first third gives, in the introduction, what is, for Catholics, a clear and instructive account of modern biology, especially the cell-theory, and the theory of evolution (chapters I-viii). The second third, the ninth chapter, is the most valuable part of the work. It has the title: "The Theory of Fixity or the Theory of Evolution." Here the learned entomologist gives an interesting account of the results of his prolonged studies on the morphology and the ecology of the ants and their captives, the myrmecophilae. He shows impartially and convincingly that these complicated and remarkable phenomena can only be explained by evolution, and that the older doctrine of the fixity and independent creation of the various species is quite untenable. With a few changes this ninth chapter could figure as a useful part of a work by Darwin or Wasmann or some other evolutionist. The succeeding chapter (the last third) is flagrantly inconsistent with the ninth. It deals most absurdly with the application of the theory of evolution to man. The reader has to ask himself whether Wasmann really believes these confused and ridiculous notions, or whether he merely aims at befogging his readers, and so preparing the way for the acceptance of the conventional creed.

Towards Spanish Trade Union Unity

By J. A. R.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
MADRID—(By Mail)—The two trade union organizations existing in Spain, the Confederacion Nacional del Trabajo (anarchist) and the Union

General Detrahadores (reformist) have always been against Spanish trade union unity. The anarchist and socialist leaders, betrothed to the status quo, have never answered the masses' cry for unity.

The fruitless tactic of both organizations with regard to the actual military dictatorship has awakened the desire for unity of the Spanish proletariat. These desires have manifested themselves by the acclaim accorded the British-Russian committee, The Conference for Unity in August. The Trade Union Federation of San Sebastian has convoked a conference to be opened in August to study ways and means of carrying into practice the Spanish trade union movement for unity.

Some sections of the C. N. T. and U. G. T. and many other independent unions will attend the conference; it is also said that Edo Fiminen and A. A. Purcell will also appear. This conference is the first serious step ever taken towards unity and it promises to be a great success.

Socialists and Police Against Unity. "Eu Socialista," the socialist organ, is making an intense campaign against the conference. The national committee of the U. G. T. will not allow its members to attend. The anarchists are following the same policy.

At the same time the police are trying to break the conference. The censorship does not permit the Communist paper "La Antorcha" to publish any appeals for the conference, not even the list of adhesions. They even dare to sequester the mail addressed to the San Sebastian Federation. Primo de Rivera and the Socialists. While the socialist party is working against the unity movement, and collaborating with Primo de Rivera, the socialist leaders have decreed that the party must show their gratitude to Primo de Rivera for his opposition to the Spanish Communist movement.

Aged Archbishop Heads Fight of Catholic Church for Mexican Power



Jose Mora y del Rio, archbishop of Mexico, very old and ill, is the leader of the Roman catholic hierarchy in Mexico. His years of training in reactionary activities of the catholic church in Mexico have, despite his illness, fitted him to conduct the struggle, that promises to be one of the last, for the maintenance of the church power in a land that is now governed by interests that are attempting to break the shackles of Rome.



WITH THE STAFF

Being Things From Here and There Which Have Inspired Us to Folly or Frenzy

"HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!"



Introducing James J. Davis, secretary of labor, who will now deliver his usual speech against bolshevism in America.

Scriptures Made Easy for Scissorbills.

CHAPTER XI

(Wherein Jesus becomes a tired radical, hides in the woods, breaks with the Left Wing and becomes a disciple of Abe Cahan and an advocate of class collaboration: From the gospel of Saint Bruce.)

Fresh from the carpenter shop came Jesus to stand and listen with the rest to John the Baptist. Did he see himself cast in a role like John's, a voice in the wilderness, crying destruction?

There is some evidence to make us think so. He went away from John's camp and hid himself in the woods, and there for forty days and nights he fought the thing thru. But at the end his mind was made up. His place was among his fellows.

For a time his preaching bore a decided resemblance to John's. He, too, talked of the imminence of the kingdom of heaven and warned his hearers that time was short. But little by little the note of warning diminished. God ceased to be the stern, unforgiving judge and became the loving, heavenly father. He was less and less the prophet, so much so that John—imprisoned—began to be tortured by doubts.

Was this Jesus really the man whom he had hoped would carry on his work? What were these rumors that came to him of Jesus' conduct, his presence at parties . . . ? John sent two of his disciples to watch and ask. Jesus refused to argue or defend. "I MUST BE MYSELF."

We err if we think of Jesus as a social outsider. To be sure it was the poor who heard him, and most of his close disciples were of the lower classes. But there was a time when he was quite the favorite in Jerusalem.

INTRODUCING MR. BABBITT.

In closing his report, Harry M. Love, Keeper of the Seals of the Knights of Pythias, recalled the words of Grand Chancellor Wetmore in support of a more helpful Pythianism—as follows:



"The particular line of work we tackle doesn't matter so much, but what does count is the spirit in which we go at it. Therefore, let's grab the chance and show the world that Pythians are real human men, with the brains and energy to put on a whirlwind campaign for the elevation, the happiness, the betterment, of mankind."

CALL A YELLOW "SCAB".



"For safety call a Yellow." is the slogan of the open-shop, guaranteed hand-painted Yellow Cab company. That don't mean safety to the pedestrians even. On the contrary, the Yellow, we understand, has offered a medal to any pedestrian that can get away from their man-killers.